THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LIX[illegible]8—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid!

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 23rd, 1920.

DOXSEE & CO.

JANUARY SALE

All Trimmed Hats in Velvets, Plushes and Beaver at HALF PRICE, to clear.

All Untrimmed Shapes and Ready-to-Wears at HALF Price.

Special prices in Children's Hats.

Ladies' and Misses' fine wool and Silk Scarfs at SPECIAL PRICES.

CORSETS—Special Prices to clear odd lines of Corsets.

BLOUSES — Crepe De Chine Blouses in white, flesh and mais, at Special Prices, to clear odd sizes.

NECKWEAR — Satin Collars in long and short roll and tailored effects.

Fancy Vestees and fronts of net and lace combined.

High necked Gumpes of net, nicely tucked with fancy collars and many other pretty styles.

The Leading Millinery House

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that John James Garrison, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife Gertrude Frances Garrison, of the city of Belleville in the county of Hastings, Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the Township of Camden in the county of Lennox & Addington, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1919.

Herrington, Warner, & Grange
Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for the applicant.
3-13t

Back Again

—for your—

Hay, Grain and Seeds,

And to SUPPLY you with all kinds of

Grain, Feed and Flour.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House

The Price of Stoves

is still rising but we are selling our present stock at the old prices.

A HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE or a HEATER

may make a lot of difference to your comfort. BUY IT NOW!

Hardware, Tinware, Agateware.

BEN. F. DAVY,

Next to Caton's.

For lice on cattle and horses use the "New Electric" Louse Powder—safe and sure—40c. the lb. at WALLACE'S Drug Store. Mail orders add 6c. for postage.

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL !

of Lennox and Addington, pursuant to statute, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, January 27th, 1920
at 2 p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Jan. 28th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated Jan. 20th, 1920.

1869 — 600 BRANCHES — 1919

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

THE FARMER'S WIFE SHOULD HAVE A BANK ACCOUNT

Sometimes the money received from the sale of her eggs and butter is not deposited in the bank and she gets no benefit from them.

The staff of this bank is trained to be especially courteous to ladies not familiar with banking ways.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE
.....$35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES.....
.....$470,000,000

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Lennox & Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in the Council Chamber in the Town Hall, Napanee, on

Saturday, January 24th, 1920
at 2 p. m.

Election of Officers and auditors. Receiving the report of the Auditors and the general business of the Company.

A. C. PARKS, President. W. R. LOTT, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company, "Riverside," will be held at the Council Chamber, on

Thursday, January 29th, 1920
at 2 p.m.

Lot owners are requested to attend.

JOHN M. WALLACE, President.
W. H. DUNBAR, Secretary.
7-b

HEAR

Prof. R. W. Graham

from O. A. C.

Lecture on

Culling and Mating Poultry

On Monday Night

February 2

In No. 212 I.O.O.F. Hall, over Merchants Bank.

Daly's Good Tea for sale at WALLACE'S.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
January 19th, 1920

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Reeve Graham in the chair.

Present, Reeve Graham and councillors Paul, Lowry, Ming, Roblin, McGregor and Boyes.

The following address from Mayor J. E. Robinson was presented to the council.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS

Gentlemen :—

I congratulate you upon your election to be members of the Municipal Council of Napanee. The people have shown their confidence in you and it is now your task to show them that their confidence has not been misplaced. We are to-night entering upon the work of the year 1920. It's Municipal pages are clean. Let us see to it that we endeavour to write thereon the best that we are capable of. A good test of any action we may be about to take in Municipal matters is to final question what we would do in regard to it if it were our own personal business.

We face big problems during the coming year and I would urge you to counsel together often on the problems of your committee together for counsel. You will find the business of the town will be looked after much more effectively and besides you will find in the work a much greater interest yourselves.

Again this year I would urge upon you all to wisely and sanely use the most rigid economy. The expenses of the town will of necessity be large owing to the high prices of everything but let us see to it that whenever expense can be saved without sacrificing anything good or necessary we will all economise.

To you, the constructive leaders of Napanee, comes the New Years' call to greater service. May it find you a body of loyal, capable co-workers, with a preponderance of courage over timidity at deciding times, with the necessary vision and energy for formulating the best possible policies for our beloved town. Let us work along the lines of community betterment, of community welding and may the year crown with completion each worth while endeavour.

On Monday morning of last week we were sworn into office and are each one, in duty bound to fulfil his duties faithfully. The problems facing us will need our best thought and action. That you may have them immediately in your minds I will now draw your attention of a few of the most important.

To the Finance Committee

(a) Last year's Finance Committee are to be congratulated on the fact that the amount of unpaid taxes at the end of the year was only $2900, as against the usual amount of $6,000 or$7000, but why should there be even this amount unpaid ? Take this matter of unpaid taxes up in a business like manner and attend to it as if it was your own business.

(b) Canada is in line for great industrial development. One of your very first duties is to study out how Napanee can best be brought to share in this development. How can we best advertise the advantages we can offer to manufacturers ? How can we best aid the agricultural development of the surrounding community ? We have already established poultry fair days second to none, we have brought in seed potatoes when seed was short and sold them to farmers at cost, we have also brought the Farmers' Dairy to Napanee and thus increased the demand for milk. The question you must study is what more can we do ?

(c) Have you evolved a system of keeping accurate track of and promptly collecting all transient traders, billiard, dog and other licenses.

(d) Auditors must be appointed to-night. Instructions should be given them by the Finance committee and you should see that they are carried out.

(e) The County Council have decided that the county war memorial shall be a monument placed on the County Court House grounds. Our share of this will be around $800. There has been a desire on the part of many citizens that a Memorial Hall should be built in Napanee. It would be worth this committee's while to talk this matter over and see if such a thing could not be accomplished by public subscription.—Etc. The Chautauqua committee have $450 in the bank and there is expectation of making $1000 more this year. Why should not that fund and other like funds in the town be used as a starting point for such a purpose ?

(f) Your committee should devise some practical scheme of advising the members of the council at least monthly of the receipts and expenditures of each committee and after the estimates are struck and the balance standing to the credit of each committee's appropriation.

(g) As soon as the estimates for the year are prepared, each member of the council, and the clerk and treasurer should be provided with a copy. The treasurer was handicapped by not having a copy until near the close of last year's business.

(h) I would ask you to carefully consider and decide what charitable and public service grants shall be made to Kingston General Hospital, Children's Hospital, National Sanitarium, Public Library Board, etc.

(i) Hotel accommodation, although improved, is not what it should be. Travellers complain principally about the unsuitable condition of the sample rooms. Your committee should draw the attention of the owner to this matter.

Streets.

I would draw the attention of the Streets committee to the following.—

(a) You have seen the good results from oiling the streets last year. You should at once secure prices of oil and study out the best means and most economical way of applying the oil when purchased.

(b) Tenders for street supplies should be called for and careful attention to same be exercised.

(c) Some small accounts for sale of earth, etc., are still due the town and should be collected at once.

(d) From my address to you of last year I want to quote the following,—"a comprehensive outline of all the main work to be done on the streets should be prepared and an estimate of the cost of same presented to the council. If not enough money available to do it all then the council shall decide what must be done. When the most suitable time arrives, this work should all be done at once in a systematic way instead of dragging it over months. A competent foreman should be employed by the committee to supervise this work." Your experience of last year will have proven to you the advisability of the above.

(e) What streets should be built ? Bridge street from West street to the Bridge is in bad condition ; Thomas street, from Bellevue road to Centre street ; Robert street from Thomas to Graham, Graham street from West street to East street. These should be the first to receive your consideration. Care should be taken early in the season that all pockets forming on the roads already built be filled in and made solid.

(f) A by-law was passed last year for the boulevarding of certain streets. I am more and more impressed with the attractiveness of the boulevards in other towns and cities. I believe that there is nothing that we can do that will add more to the beauty of our streets than to narrow up the roadways on our residential highways and build boulevards and water tables to protect same. I am sure you have the best and most economical way of building them, then go ahead.

(g) The swing bridge should be carefully inspected and a statement brought into the council at a very early date as to its condition and what is best to be done to it.

(h) Be sure that no one opens up a street for water gas, or sewer connections contrary to the by-law. Permission from your committee must first be obtained and a deposit must be made to ensure the street being left in proper repair.

(i) All town machinery, including sprinklers should be inspected and placed in first class condition before spring opens up.

(j) Where there are too many trees on a street causing poor road conditions, keeping the moisture from drying up, making for unhealthy and a nuisance, arrangements should be made that the property holders cut them down for their own use or that the town cut them down and store the wood for fuel for the use of the poor.

Fire, Water, and Light

For your consideration I would offer the following :—

(a) The most important matter that has been before the council of Napanee for years will have to be carefully looked after by your committee this year. I refer to the waterworks. Last year's council by by-law renewed the agreement with the Napanee Waterworks Company, making that renewal expire on the 31st day of October, 1920. This should give you ample time to secure all facts and figures for this council so that this council and the people of Napanee may decide wisely in the matter. I would warn you though, that no delays should be allowed in securing valuations, for as the law is short enough to put the matter honestly and fairly to the people.

(b) Are there any new supplies or appliances for the fire department required this year ? If so, a careful list of the same should be made and ready when the estimates are being prepared.

(c) Have the hydrants been thoroughly tested to see that they are all in good condition ?

(d) Is the fire alarm system all right ? Have the telephone service and apparatus and alarm been inspected lately by your committee ?

(e) The street lighting service, what system have you of checking up the hours that the service is off and any irregularities ?

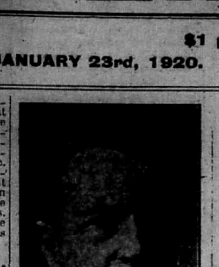
(f) We have been very fortunate during the last two years in regard to fires but do not relax your vigilance. "Be prepared" should be the daily watchword of our fire department.

Town Property

To the Town Property committee I would say :—

(a) The disposal works is a valuable property. Leaving aside any dispute as to whether it should originally have been built or not, it is there and it is valuable. Do not let it get clogged up and useless as it was four years ago but see that the plant is placed in complete condition as

(Continued on page 5)



WILLIAM THOMAS GIBBARD

On Saturday morning last, about 10 a.m., W. T. Gibbard passed away after an illness of several months. His death was not unexpected as he had been gradually failing for some time.

Mr. Gibbard, during a life time spent in Napanee, occupied a large place in the manufacturing and business interests of the town. For a long number of years he was the active member of J. Gibbard & Son, and the first president and manager of The Gibbard Furniture Company, a position which he relinquished a few years ago to be succeeded by his son, Mr. G. W. Gibbard.

Mr. Gibbard served the town as councillor for several years, and also as mayor, and as a citizen was always active in any undertaking for the good of the town.

For a long number of years he was a member of the Board of Grace Methodist church, and a generous contributor to the needs, not only of the particular church to which he belonged, but to the cause of Methodism in general.

One son, Mr. G. W. Gibbard, and three daughters, one in Calgary, Mrs. Roberts, in Kitchener ; and Miss Hester, at home remain.

The funeral was held from his late residence on Monday afternoon. Services were held in Grace church which was filled with mourners, the employees of the firm, and citizens.

Rev. E. N. Baker, of Belleville, and Rev. Dr. Shorey, of Napanee, both of whom were intimately acquainted with Mr Gibbard in years gone by, testified to his uprightness and moral worth, and assisted the pastor, Rev. Mr. P. Rogers, in the service.

LENOLEUM, Stock Food, and Poultry Tonic, at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

LENNOX AGRICULTURAL FAIR

The annual metting of the Lennox Agricultural Fair was held in the Council Chambers, on Friday, 17th, at 3 p.m., and although the day was very stormy and cold about twenty or twenty-five were in attendance. Last year's fair was discussed and it was decided to hold a three days fair this year, dates of which will be announced later. The following officers were elected for this year : Mr. J. W. Robinson was re-elected for president ; T. H. Wallace, 1st vice-president ; and Fred Henderson, 2nd vice-president ; J. L. Boyes, secretary-treasurer. The following directors were elected : W. H. Boyle, G. H. Williams, J. S. Johnston, J. M. Joyce, M. Bogart, L. Simpson, H. Shannon, Geo. Switzer, and G. W. Gibbard. Other directors will be added as soon as authority received from government. Auditors appointed were W. R. Lott, and George A. Thompson. The financial statement for last year was as below :

RECEIPTS

Donations.....	$195 50
Balance from old society	362 48
Legislative grant.....	300 00
County grant.....	500 00
Members fees returned....	67 00
Admission fees at exhibition.....	1781,50
Armouries concert.....	133 00
Grand stand fees.....	106 05
Rent of grounds, etc....	202 85
Baby show.....	268 30
Advertising prizelist....	53 00
Membership fees.....	645 00
Donations, cash for special prizes.....	343 00
	$4942 18

EXPENDITURES

Cash prizes paid

Horses.....	$209 00
Cattle.....	149 00
Sheep.....	129 90
Pigs.....	63 00
Poultry.....	96 75
Dairy products.....	55 00
Grain and seeds.....	33 75
Roots and vegetables....	44 65
Fruit.....	13 50
Fine arts.....	19 50
Ladies' work.....	59 15
Boys' and girls' exhibit..	78 00
Paid judges.....	42 00
Races music, etc.....	944 10
Prizes in goods.....	195 50
Rent, lighting buildings, etc.....	1693 76
Advertising.....	354 28
Gatemen and general expenses.....	408 84
Balance on hand.....	352 50
	$4942 18

See our Cross Cut Saws, Axes, and Axe Helves before buying—WILSON'S Hardware Store.

You drink tea— of course

Tea drinking is a most enjoyable and healthful custom—but you must use the genuine

"SALADA"

Tea, to know tea at its best. So unique is the fragrance and flavour of "SALADA" that over 26,000,000 packets are sold annually.

B 556

To The Man of 30

This is, perhaps, the most decisive period of your life. If you are spending all your income NOW, a habit is crystallizing which may cause your later years to be passed in poverty. You should face this issue and retrench. Why not cut down unnecessary expenses and deposit some of your income in a savings account?

If you are married such a course is doubly important. 664

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

F. COTTLE, Manager.

Teach the Children to Save

Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save is to start a Savings Account for each child ($1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denial it represents.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, Tamworth Branch, E. R. Checkley, Manager. J. W. McClymont, Manager. S. D. Whaley, Manager.

LOST—A brown muff. Finder will kindly return to J. WILKINS', shoe repairing store.

BLACK HORSE WANTED—16½ hands, weight about 1300, 5 to 7 years old, good round barrel and good action.
7-b MASTERS & SNIDER

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas street ; one Store House and Evaporator on Water street. Apply to THOS. SYMINGTON. 6-tf.

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Uxbridge Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee. 32-c

TO RENT—Store to rent in the Blewett block, next door to the Dominion Bank. Possession March 22nd. Apply to MISS BLEWETT, over the Dominion Bank, John street, Napanee. 8-c

CHEESE FACTORIES FOR SALE —The undersigned offers for sale his combination of cheese factories, known as Tamworth, Shelfield, Croydon, and Clare view. Will sell together or separately. Will sell on small payment down and balance on terms to suit purchaser. These factories must be sold, as I am retiring from business. W. J. PAUL, Tamworth. 6-c

FOR SALE—Two choice Brood Sows, two years old, due to farrow March 20th ; one Yorkshire the other Tamworth. Well bred, weight 300 lbs. each ; younger sows later on ; also two Boars for service or for sale, one Berk., the other a cross. Also one new milch cow—cheap for cash. ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin, Ont. 8b

First Harvest Festival.

The first harvest festival in Britain is supposed to date from the General Thanksgiving ordered by Queen Victoria in 1854, but Archdeacon Denison held a harvest festival in his church at East Brent, Somersetshire, England, in 1843, and the famous poet-preacher, Hawker of Morwenstow, held a similar service in his Cornish parish that same year.

The most popular of all harvest festival hymns, too—Dean Alford's "Come, ye thankful people, come,"—was written some years before the Queen's proclamation.

LEARN TO SAVE.—Every man, woman and child can save. Every one should save. Every ambitious person does save. The Savings Department of the Standard Bank of Canada affords every facility for aiding you to save. 201

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE, Manager
BRANCHES ALSO AT: BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON.

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

FOR SALE—Registered Short horn Bulls, 11 months old. Apply to Mark Hawley, R. R. No. 7, Napanee.

WANTED—Apprentices for the Millinery Department. Willing to pay from the beginning. 5 DOXSEE & CO.

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

TO LET—One piano. Terms, $2 per month. Apply to MRS. F. R. MAYBEE. 8-b

NOTICE!

On Tuesday, January 27th at 2 p. m.

a meeting of the farmers of Lennox and Addington will be held in the **TOWN HALL, NAPANEE,** for the purpose of organizing a Milk and Cream Producers' Association.

MR. H. B. COWAN,

Editor of "Farm and Dairy," Peterboro, will address the meeting.

Every milk producer, who is considering his best interests, should be present.

AT 1 P. M., ON SAME DAY

a meeting of U. F. O. members will be held at same place for the purpose of organizing a local club, receiving stock subscriptions, and other important business.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion. If in ordinary type. If black type be price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, and advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P O Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee

DR. A LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Office Hours: 8 to 9 a.m. 1 to 3 p.m. 7 to 8 p.m.
Residence—North side of Dundas Street, between Bartlett and Fraser streets, Napanee. Telephone 42

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

ONTARIO GROWING TOBACCO.

Last Year Ontario and Quebec Raised 14,232,000 Pounds.

When, some years ago, steps were taken to encourage the cultivation of tobacco in Canada, and especially in the south-western part of Ontario, a good many "wise-acres" shook their heads. They did not doubt so much the possibility of growing the "weed" as they did the possibility of producing an article good enough for the average Canadian to smoke. The French-Canadian habitant might smoke it, but not so the Canadian with cultivated taste. The northern climate might be congenial to the cultivation of the coarser grades of tobacco, but was about the limit of its possibilities.

That these "wise-acres" were wrong out their reasoning capacities is being demonstrated each succeeding year, for not only is the country producing more tobacco, but also the production of the better grades. This is particularly true of the industry in the south-western part of Ontario.

In 1916 the 5,891 acres devoted to the cultivation of tobacco in the province of Quebec and Ontario produced 5,942,000 pounds. Last year the acreage was increased to 17,402 acres, and the output to 14,232,000 pounds. Official figures for the current year have not been issued, but it is understood that the output is better than 1916. Quality is said to have done particularly well with the better grades, an instance of which is the sale a few days ago of 400,000 pounds of the Virginia bright description by twenty-six growers, which brought them an aggregate of $225,000, an average of $554.50 per acre, or $8.45c per pound.

While the cultivation of home-grown tobacco is expanding, consumption of the "weed" in the Dominion is not increasing at a sufficient rate to cause alarm in those who deprecate its use. In fact, taken as a whole, it can scarcely be said to be increasing at all. Take, for example, the quantity taken from bond for consumption. Back in 1913 the tobacco, snuff and cigarettes which passed through the bonded warehouses of the country were 25,287,322 pounds, and the cigars in number 294,772,925. Last year the figures were 26,774,298 and 254,445,945 respectively, an increase in the former of about 1½ millions pounds, and a decrease in the latter of about forty millions in number.

In imports there was a decrease in all manufactured tobacco. The cigarettes imported during the fiscal year ending March, 1919, were 21,065 pounds, against 22,234 for the fiscal 1917; cigars, 29,770 pounds against 52,321; cut tobacco, 469,453 pounds against 694,107; other manufactured tobacco, 68,123 pounds against 106,654.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FIGHTING BY BALLOTS

Returns of the Irish Elections Are Freakish.

Unionists Have Lost Ground In Belfast, But Explain that Home Rule Sentiment from Other Parts of Ireland to Take Place of Union Supporters Who Were Killed In the Great War.

BELFAST, Jan. 20.—Up to January 15 the Belfast Corporation consisted of 52 Unionists and eight Nationalists, but as a result of the elections, which ended Saturday, in which the Laborites, Devlinites and Sinn Feiners skilfully bunched votes, it has 37 Unionists, five Nationalists, five Sinn Feiners, and 13 Laborites. The politics of the last-named party ranges from displays of Socialism to Labor Unionist and Orange. The results of the elections generally were of a freak order.

In the Shankill district, a stronghold of Orangeism, a Socialist topped the poll, and of the remaining seven members one is a Socialist and another a Sinn Feiner. In Victoria, which is a safe Unionist Parliamentary seat, a Nationalist headed the poll, and a Sinn Feiner and a Laborite also were elected.

The chance was not restricted to the Unionists, as the Nationalist constituency, in the Falls Division of Belfast, the Constitutional Nationalists polled two votes and a Socialist has been returned together with two Sinn Feiners and a Sinn Fein-Laborite.

For the first time in history the Belfast City Hall was the scene of a speech in Irish, in which the Sinn Feiner, Mr. Cathcart Bankill, returned thanks for his election. For the first time also the City Hall heard the strains of "The Red Flag," which was chorused by exultant Socialists outside.

The alteration in the voting power of the city was largely brought about by the Southern Irish invasion of the shipyards to replace men who joined the colors early in the war before the Government placed an embargo on recruiting from such establishments.

Preliminary returns in the municipal elections in Dublin show successes for the Sinn Fein candidates. Three Sinn Feiners contested and scored on the first count, including Aid. Tom Kelly, now in prison in London, who obtained more than three times the necessary vote.

Lord Mayor O'Neill, whose term expired, though running as an independent candidate, scored a record poll, due to the fact, it was said, that he supported Sinn Fein candidates in other sections.

Reports from the country districts of Ireland indicate that the preponderance of the vote went to the Sinn Fein candidates, and the Government certain that the party, together with Labor, will have a considerable majority outside of Ulster.

The number of women candidates was fewer than expected, considering the large number of women voters. Three women are candidates of the Sinn Fein. To date the women elected in Dublin comprise Mrs. Wyse Power, one of the honorary treasurers of Sinn Feiners, and Mrs. F. Sheehy Skeffington, widow of F. Sheehy Skeffington, editor of the Irish Citizen, who was killed during the Easter uprising in 1916.

With the Sinn Fein effectively controlling municipal affairs in three-fourths of Ireland, considerable interest is evinced as to how the Sinn Feiners will use their power. In some quarters, it is believed, they will take advantage of the opportunity to show their capacity for constructive administration. In others it is thought the election will be used for the furtherance of the republican movement. The opinion generally is that they will begin by electing Sinn Fein Lord Mayors and chairmen of local bodies.

Since the Sinn Feiners began business they will have to recognize British authority or leave practical work undone, for there ago will need continual sanction by the Castle departments and the Local Government Board.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin will be either Alderman Tom Kelly, who is in Wormwood Scrubbs Prison in London, or William T. Cosgrave, Sinn Fein member of the House of Commons, who has often been in jail. Aside from politics, both are popular, respected citizens on this side of Dublin, the Sinn Feiners will have less experienced men.

In Cork, Quebec and Ontario produced 5,942,000 pounds. Last Sinn Feiners elected 25 members, the Nationalists three, the Labor party six, the Municipal Reformers 7, the Unionists one, and the Independent Nationalists one. Lord Mayor O'Neill headed the poll in his area.

The election result in Dublin show the return of 42 Sinn Feiners, nine Municipal Reformers, 14 Laborites, 14 Nationalists and one Unionist.

Hugo-Slavs Accept Fiume Settlement.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—In an interview Saturday, Foreign Minister Trumbich of Jugo-Slavia declared that his country was ready to accept the proposed Adriatic settlement, making Fiume a free city with the port and hinterland under the League of Nations. He said the negotiations would begin to-day on the narrow strip of and between the Itaria and the city of Fiume.

May Enter Religious House.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Former Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany, who is at present at Potsdam, contemplates entering a Protestant nunnery in England or Switzerland, according to a report received here from Basle. Her health is reported bad, but it is said she is not in a serious condition.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

WEDNESDAY.

H. M. G. New Zealand, with Sir Robert Borden on board, arrived at Jamaica.

A burning monarchist party has been formed in Spain to control the Carlist organizations.

Rev. J. C. Spence, of Brooklime, addressed two Baptist conferences in Toronto on Tuesday.

Ottawa Winter Fair opened with the finest displays of horses, hogs and sheep in its eighteen years' history.

Alberta's fire losses last year exceeded $2,250,000, or more than the estimated loss of the previous ten years.

Reuben Edwards, of Chaffey Township, nineteen years of age, was fatally injured by being buried by gravel in a pit near Huntsville.

The C.G.S. Montcalm and the Canadian Spinner, which she released from the ice floes, arrived safety at North Sydney, C.B.

Lieutenant-Governor Clarke's remarks on the Government House question caused much unfavorable comment in legislative circles.

The Dominion of Canada Rifle Association will send a team to Bisley this year, the first since the Rockliffe Range annual prize competition.

London, Eng., has a new disease, the chief symptom of which is an overpowering desire to sleep. It was imported from Paris, where it is rampant.

Secretary Baker announces that a portion of the U. S. Expeditionary forces in Siberia is to be withdraw immediately. They will proceed to the Philippines before being sent to the United States.

Lord Robert Cecil, speaking in Widnes, Eng., said that the League of Nations could immediately bring the fighting in the East partly to an end by demanding that Poland cease waging war on Bolshevik Russia, and by telling the latter also to stop fighting.

THURSDAY.

The Social Welfare Congress of Canada opened at Montreal.

The Bruce branch line of the Grand Trunk Railway was blocked all day with snow.

Rev. A. C. Dixon, of London, Eng., addressed a meeting of Baptists in Massey Hall, Toronto.

An Italian named Maske was run over by a G.T.R. train in Toronto, and badly injured.

An American warship has anchored off Pola, the former Austrian naval base in the Adriatic.

Jose Batlle Ordonez, former President of Uruguay, was wounded in a duel with Senator Lionel Aguirre.

Miss Lillian Dyment, of Barrington, widely known as a W.C.T.U. worker and temperance lecturer, is dead.

Prince Edward Island fox ranchers are negotiating for 100 pairs of silver horses from Alberta to feed the foxes.

Belgian sovereignty over the districts of Eupen and Malmedy, awarded by treaty with Germany, has been proclaimed.

The Ontario Cabinet will not deal with the Provincial Housing Scheme but will leave it to the decision of the Legislature.

Imperial Oil, Limited, announces a new stock issue of 200,000 shares at $75 per share, to raise $15,000,000 new capital.

Bishop Reeve, at a banquet in St. Ann's Church, Toronto, counselled returned soldiers to give up smoking as an example to women.

Mrs. (Lieut.-Col.) David McCrae, mother of Lieut.-Col. John McCrae, author of "In Flanders Fields," died suddenly at her home in Guelph.

The Vatican has subscribed 20,000,000 lire to the national loan of Italy. This is the first time the Vatican has participated in such a loan.

James Killen of Hamilton was instantly killed at the plant of the Steel Company of Canada there, by being crushed under a locomotive as it backed off a dock.

FRIDAY.

Two women were arrested in Toronto charged with robbery with violence.

Sterling and other European exchanges were weaker, the former falling to around $4.71.

The Duke of Devonshire has left Paris for Brussels, where he will be the guest of the King of the Belgians.

J. H. Gundy told the Empire Club in Toronto that Christianity was the only receipt to make the world safe.

It has not yet been decided whether former Premier Asquith will stand for the vacant constituency of Paisley.

A man taken out of a Hamilton theatre, supposedly intoxicated, died shortly after being conveyed to the police station.

An official announcement of the plans for the $2,000,000 extension to the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, has been made public.

A huge meeting of school teachers was held in Toronto in the interests of their request for a 25 per cent. increase in salaries.

The famous Bluenose, Mr. Gilland was found in his home near Cardinal, with a bullet wound under the chin, penetrating to the brain.

New York bankers complain that they cannot get as good results from U. S. Grain Corporation flour at $10.50 a barrel as they do from other flour of higher price.

Suit has been brought against Gabriele d'Annunzio in Paris by a dealer of theatrical costumes to recover the cost of orders given for clothes for actors in one of the poet's plays.

Chatham has decided to ask that the School Act be amended to permit of compusory surgical treatment of children where their physical defects interfere with proper schooling.

SATURDAY.

Mr. C. Marriott was elected by acclamation President of the Toronto Board of Trade.

Toronto Harbor bond issue of $2,000,000 was bought by Wood, Gundy & Co. on a 5.51 per cent. basis.

On the suggestion of the Board of Commerce, Toronto may appoint an official to keep tab on restaurant prices.

Six persons have been arraigned in Bow Street Court, London, on a charge of melting and breaking up gold coin.

John Watkins, of Roscoe, Sask., shot dead his two sons-in-law, Harry Brand and Archie Purcell, after an angry argument.

Mr. R. J. McFall, recent Cost of Living Commissioner, has resigned to join the staff of Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Motorman Hugh Mulholland was fatally injured while assisting in coupling two cars belonging to the Toronto Street Railway.

British Ministers arrived in Paris and are holding conferences with Lloyd George on the question of action toward the Bolsheviki.

Stanley Watkins, head of a chain of grocery stores and butcher shops in Sarnia and Point Edward, is missing, and the doors are closed.

A resolution naming T. B. Hevett reeve of Niagara township by a majority of two, instead of William McLaren, by the same majority.

A project for an entire reconstruction of the municipal government of the city and Island of Montreal is being laid before Premier Sir Lomer Gouin.

Fuel Controller Harrington advised Ontario industrial plants to immediately lay in stocks of bituminous coal, in anticipation of a serious shortage.

Daniel McKinnon, of Woodstock died in his sixty-seventh year, of double pneumonia, following an injury in the back when he was run into by two boys on a sled.

The miners will get an increase approximately 14 per cent. in the United States, by the new agreement between the Dominion Coal Co. and the U.M.W. in Sydney, N.S.

MONDAY.

York township passed the Hydro Radial bylaw Saturday by a vote of 252 to 10.

A fire at the Wilder Carriage Co., Toronto, did damage to the extent of $65,000 on Saturday night.

The returns from the Irish elections show the Sinn Feiners far in the lead of the other parties.

Mr. Millerand's Cabinet will hold its first meeting at the new Premier's home at four o'clock Wednesday. The Cabinet decided to President Poincare, who will sign the decree of nomination, which will be promulgated in to-day's Journal Official. The Cabinet will be in two or three cases from the earlier list. Andre Lefevre is Minister of War instead of Raoul Peret, Yves Le Troquer is Minister of Public Works instead of Paul Bignon, and B. Breton is named Minister of Hygiene and Social Welfare. Henry Chéron is Minister of Agriculture, and Frederic Francois-Marsal, Minister of Finance. The latter is manager of the Banque Union Parisienne.

Lieut. Ralph Bonnell, of Toronto, has been awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field.

Rev. R. J. D. Simpson, head of the Methodist Superannuation Fund, told of hardships suffered by underpaid ministers and those whose stipends were in arrears, in an appeal for funds in Bathurst Street Methodist Church, Toronto.

Winnipeg citizens on Saturday, deprived of newspapers, thronged around the joint newspaper bulletins to read the news; these will be issued twice daily.

Two men were suffocated, five firemen injured, and nearly half a million dollars' loss was caused by a fire which destroyed two Calgary hotels and three stores early Sunday morning, in bitter weather.

Ex-members of the United States forces resident in Canada, requiring medical attention due to war service, may now receive it from the Department of Soldiers' Civil Reestablishment, and reciprocal arrangements are completed in the United States.

TUESDAY.

—ers entered several houses in Toronto and stole valuables.

The regulations regarding the exportation of tea from Britain have been relaxed.

Total subscriptions to the Victory Loan of 1919 are reported at $682,032,215.

Mr. Samuel Mooney, a well-known cattle dealer, dropped dead in the Toronto Cattle Exchange.

St. Thomas Council has signed a contract for the sinking of twenty new wells, and purposes to double its water supply.

The Manitoba Court of Appeal unanimously dismissed the appeal of R. B. Russell in the seditious conspiracy case.

Two Cabinet Ministers addressed the annual meeting of the Ontario Motor League, held at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto.

The ballots were found on a recount so mixed up in the election at East View, near Ottawa, that a new election is probable.

Gladys, four-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Marshall, of Canton, Ont., was burned to death while her mother was out milking.

Coral Shay and Dolly Wells were acquitted of arson in connection with the fire started by the former at Belmont House, and set at liberty.

Hon. R. H. Grant announced that twelve Government members had offered to resign their seats to make room for unseated Cabinet Ministers.

Kenneth Wright, of Milford, a longshoreman, about 18 years of age, was killed by falling into the hold of the Empress of France at St. John, N. B.

Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian Chancellor, has informed the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Assembly that an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded with Czecho-Slovakia.

TRANSPORT IN DISTRESS.

White Star Liner Cedric Assists the Powhatan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The army transport Powhatan, in distress about 700 miles east of New York, reported by wireless to the army transport here at 4 a.m. Monday that although the engine room was her boilers soon flooded, she was in "no immediate danger," the 500 passengers were "calm and comfortable," the message said. When the sun becomes smoother the passengers will be transferred to the White Star liner Cedric, which is standing by. The transport will keep afloat for several days, Capt. Randall wirelessed.

A line from the British steamer has been made fast to the disabled transport Powhatan, and an attempt will be made to tow the vessel into Halifax, two American destroyers, two coast guard cutters, and several tugs from Halifax are proceeding to her assistance under full steam.

The Powhatan formerly was the German liner Hamburg. She was used for the former Kaiser on his visit to England in 1905, and carried Theodore Roosevelt and his party to Europe in 1909.

Passengers Very Uncomfortable.

HALIFAX, Jan. 20.—A message addressed to "all ships" by the American transport Powhatan at 10.50 Monday morning, states: "We are pitching and rolling, and berthed practically stopped, but passengers very uncomfortable with cold. Cedric will take off passengers, and Powhatan will take one in tow when weather moderates. Kindest regards for standing by."

Later advices said the passengers are in no immediate danger. The message addressed to "all ships" indicated that when the Powhatan became flooded early Monday afternoon, the heating system aboard the liner collapsed. With night coming on and a violent storm raging, it was found impossible to launch boats, and Captain Randall decided to wait until the morning, when the conditions should show no improvement as yet.

MILLERAND IS PREMIER.

Clemenceau Stepped Out When His Work Was Done.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Alexandre Millerand will be the new Premier of France, succeeding Premier Clemenceau, who resigned with his Cabinet at the week end. The Tiger made it known some time ago that he would resign as soon as peace was settled and the treaty ratified. He took office in 1917 on this account and his work is now done, so he intends to take a long trip and rest. Millerand was regarded as the natural successor to Clemenceau, and will announce his complete Cabinet in the course of a few days.

Capt. Andre Tardieu refused to retain the portfolio of Minister of Liberated Regions in the new Millerand Cabinet. M. Millerand remarked to the newspaper men Monday that he had had a talk with former Premier Rene Viviani. "He said he was not going at the present moment to enter the Government," said M. Millerand, "but he assured me of his fullest support."

President Millerand's Cabinet will hold its first meeting at the new Premier's home at four o'clock Wednesday. The Cabinet decided to President Poincare, who will sign the decree of nomination, which will be promulgated in to-day's Journal Official. The Cabinet will be in two or three cases from the earlier list. Andre Lefevre is Minister of War instead of Raoul Peret, Yves Le Troquer is Minister of Public Works instead of Paul Bignon, and B. Breton is named Minister of Hygiene and Social Welfare. Henry Chéron is Minister of Agriculture, and Frederic Francois-Marsal, Minister of Finance. The latter is manager of the Banque Union Parisienne.

BREAD MAY GO UP.

Word of Warning Uttered by Board of Commerce.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—The Board of Commerce monthly report on the production and cost of bread in the Dominion for November shows the average price of flour to have been $10.63 against $10.72 in October, which is taken to indicate that the trade is using more wheat and less flour, at a lower price, to blend with Manitoba spring wheat.

The returns tabulated show an increase in the proportion of wheat of about one-tenth of one cent. per pound, indicated in cost of ingredients, management and profit charges. The Canadian Wheat Board issued a new price list for flour December 29, 1919, showing an advance of $2.25 per barrel. This will mean an increased cost of flour, says the report, will necessitate an increase in cost of bread of about one cent and a quarter per pound and a half loaf, so that where bakers were selling at eleven cents per loaf they would be justified in increasing the price to say, 12½ cents per loaf. While this increase is to be regretted from the standpoint of the consumer, the public must bear it, says the board.

Russell Appeal Fails.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 20.—The Manitoba Court of Appeal this afternoon handed down Monday, dismissed the appeal entered by the defence in the R. B. Russell seditious conspiracy case and confirmed the sentence passed by Mr. Justice Metcalfe and jury.

The decision was unanimous and the defence will be unable to carry the fight to the Supreme Court of Canada on that account. The defence intending to appeal have made application for a hearing before the Privy Council in London, England.

No intimation was given as to whether this step would be taken.

Canadian Industries In London.

There is a growing interest in the Canadian Industries Exhibition to be held in London, England, June 3rd to 17th next. The Royal Agricultural Hall has been secured, giving the Canadian Industries Exhibition the second largest floor space building in London, and with a floor space of 60,000 square feet. It is located near the heart of the city and is particularly well adapted to exhibitions of this kind.

A strong Canadian organization is behind the exhibition. Exhibits of both raw materials and finished articles are asked for and particular stress is laid upon articles of Canadian manufacture which are particularly in great demand in Europe.

OPPOSES AGGRESSION

Lloyd George Is Against Action in Russia.

British Prime Minister Believes That Attack on Bolsheviki Would Consolidate Slavic Factions—Winston Churchill Repudiates Communication Issued Recently by British War Office.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The communication concerning the Bolshevist menace recently issued by the War Office at London was in consequence of a departmental policy divergent from that of Premier Lloyd George, the Associated Press is informed upon first authority. Winston Spencer Churchill, the British Secretary of War, has himself told Mr. Lloyd George that he did not know about the issuance of the communication, but that he believed the Prime Minister understood the danger from the spread of armed Bolshevism.

It has been explained to the Prime Minister that the War Office associates of Mr. Churchill, knowing how strongly he felt on the subject of Bolshevism, undertook to influence public opinion in the direction of their chief's convictions.

If Mr. Churchill's views were accepted the allies would invade Russia for the purpose of destroying Bolshevism in its home, while Mr. Lloyd George's view is that that would amount to war against Soviet Russia and would only solidify the Russian people.

Mr. Lloyd George compares the situation respecting Russia to-day with that of France after 1792 to the end of the century. Military pressure from without, the Premier affirms, united the French people behind the revolutionary Government so that they were able not only to make headway against foreign enemies, but win victories. That is precisely what Bolshevism is not, Mr. Lloyd George holds, if Mr. Churchill's point of view were allowed to influence the British and French Cabinets.

Hence Mr. George on the very day the communication was issued by the British War Office insisted upon the Supreme Council partially raising the blockade against Russia, the allied Prime Ministers intending to show indirect acceptance of the changed conditions in Russia by permitting free trade in food, clothing and other non-military commodities without diplomatic relations.

These trade arrangements are not yet clearly defined. They were made through representatives of Russian co-operative societies in Paris, who say they have been informed that their relationships are considered. They met Sunday, and their decisions, the Associated Press is informed, have had more to do with restraining Polish military operations against Russia than with anything these operations by all from abroad.

The Premiers took up the Polish questions Thursday, Saturday and Friday. Their information was that the Polish armies have during recent weeks occupied considerable territory beyond their boundaries and are belonging properly to Russia. The Prime Ministers warned the Polish Government that they could not support a policy of expansion. They requested M. Paderewski, the Polish Foreign Minister, now in Paris, to advise Poland to withdraw and a Russian occupied territories and thus avoid giving cause for attack by the Soviet Government. This M. Paderewski refused to do.

CLEMENCEAU TO REST.

Will Leave for Two Months' Sojourn In Egypt.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—With the Cabinet of Premier Clemenceau resigned Sunday.

The outgoing Ministry has been in office since November 16, 1917.

M. Clemenceau declares that he intended to leave shortly for Egypt for a sojourn of two months.

He will preside at to-day's combined allied Council and Big Three meetings, when the Peace Conference will officially die. It is believed Nitti will depart for home immediately, as the Adriatic pour parlers cannot continue under present conditions.

Further discussions will be taken up by various embassies and through Foreign Offices and the State Department at Washington.

Clemenceau will leave for Cairo for a few weeks' rest, and after a few days, it is announced by his personal friends. He goes to Egypt for rest, and will not even attempt to open up politically. Friends assert that M. Clemenceau is meditating about visiting the United States next spring, but is undecided.

No official business will be transacted at the Council meeting, it is expected, beyond delegating to the Supreme Council powers to take what can perform in handling any problems that arise through the operation of the Treaty of Versailles.

Back to Old Days.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 20.—Winnipeg is back to the old days of "waitin' round the post office about some time." No newspapers are being published on account of shortage of paper. A bulletin of about 500 words covers local news, and folks stand about in the 25-below-zero weather with their coonskin coat collars turned high and supply their own comment. The old-timer "minds when we got all our news like this."

Improve Fertility of Soil.

Every farmer is interested in getting large crops and ample profits this year. This is laudable and highly desirable. But good crops will be needed next year and the years that follow. To make this possible the soil must be built up and supply their own comment. The old-timer "minds when we got all our news like this."

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Jan. 20. — Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (In Store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.80.
No. 2 northern, $2.77.
No. 3 northern, $2.72.

Manitoba Oats (In Store Fort William).
No. 2 C.W., 86c.
No. 3 C.W., 83½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 84½c.
No. 1 feed, 85½c.
No. 2 feed, 83½c.

Alberta Oats (In Store Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., $1.78½.
No. 3 C.W., $1.66½.
Rejected, $1.35½.
Feed, $1.34½.

American Corn (Prompt Shipment).
No. 3 yellow, $1.76, track Toronto.
No. 4 yellow, $1.72, track Toronto.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 86c to $1.
Ontario Wheat (According to Shipping Points, according to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.01.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.97 to $2.02.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.93 to $1.98.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.06.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.05.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.94 to $2.01.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $3.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.80 to $1.82.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.45 to $1.48.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3, $1.85 to $1.88.
Government standard, $12.22.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment, in Jute Bags).
Government standard, $9.65 to $9.85, Toronto.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights Prepaid Included).
Bran, per ton, $44.
Shorts, per ton, $52.
Good feed flour, per bag, $2.60 to $2.75.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $22.
Mixed, per ton, $20.
Straw (Track Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $16 to $17.

Farmers' Market.

Fall wheat—$2.30 per bushel, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Goose wheat—$2.30 per bushel.
Barley—Feed, $1.75 per bushel.
Oats—$1.05 per bushel.
Buckwheat—$1.45 per bushel.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, $26 to $28 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickel & Co., Standard Bank Building, supply the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Prev. Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
Corn—					
May	122 122⅝	122⅝	122⅛	122⅛	122⅝
July	121⅜ 122	120⅝	121⅛	121⅛	121⅝
Sept.	120⅝ 120⅝	120⅝	120⅛	120⅛	120⅝
Oats—					
May	82⅛ 82⅝	82⅝	81⅞	82	82
July	75⅝ 76⅛	75⅝	75⅛	75⅛	75⅝
Pork—					
May	38.10 39.10	38.60	38.80	38.75	
Jan.	38.50 38.75	38.50	38.75	38.65	
Lard—					
May	24.60 24.60	24.55	24.55	24.42	
July	24.30 24.30	24.20	24.20	24.07	
Jan.	23.90 23.90	23.80	23.80	23.70	
Ribs—					
May	20.50 20.60	20.40	20.45	20.47	
July	20.37 20.85	20.72	20.77	20.87	

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—With a run of 3200 cattle on the Union Stock Yards to-day, trade was there was a good demand for all classes of stock. There was especially a strong demand for heavy cattle suitable for overseas shipment, and what there were readily picked up at good prices.

For milkers and springers the demand was good for the better grades but ordinary cows and backward springers were slow of sale.

In the sheep and lambs the market is firm. Thursday and Friday. There information was that the Polish armies have during recent weeks occupied considerable territory beyond their boundaries and are belonging properly to Russia. The Prime Ministers warned the Polish Government that they could not support a policy of expansion. They requested M. Paderewski, the Polish Foreign Minister, now in Paris, to advise Poland to withdraw and a Russian occupied territories and thus avoid giving cause for attack by the Soviet Government. This M. Paderewski refused to do.

Export cattle sold at $8.50 to $9.50; butcher steers and heifers, choice, $8.25 to $8.75; do., good, $7.75 to $8.25; do., medium, $7.25 to $7.75; do., common, $6.50 to $7.25; butcher cows, choice, $6.75 to $7.25; do., good, $6.25 to $6.75; do., medium, $5.50 to $6.25; do., common, $4.50 to $5.50; butcher bulls, choice, $7.25 to $7.75; do., good, $6.75 to $7.25; do., medium, $6.25 to $6.75; do., common, $5.50 to $6.25; feeding steers, $7.25 to $8.25; stockers, $6.50 to $7.50; milkers, choice, each, $100 to $150; do., common and medium, each, $60 to $90; springers, $90 to $150; calves, $8 to $14; sheep, ewes, $8 to $12; bucks and culls, $6 to $8; lambs, $15 to $17; hogs, fed and watered, $19.50; do., f.o.b., $18.50; do., country points, $18.50; do., selects, $19.50; do., sows, $15 to $16.50; do., stags, $10 to $12; do., stores, $19.50; do., feeders, $18.50 to $19.50.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; active and steady; other steady. Prime steers, $16 to $16.50; shipping steers, $15 to $15.50; butchers, $9 to $15; yearlings, $14 to $15.50; heifers, $8.50 to $11.50; cows, $4.50 to $10.50; bulls, $6 to $11.50; stockers and feeders, $6 to $10.25; fresh cows and springers, $65 to $165.

Calves—Receipts, 1500; 50c higher; $6 to $16.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; 25c to 50c lower; heavy, $18.50 to $18.75; mixed and yorkers, $18.75; light do., $18.75 to $19; roughs, $12.50 to $13.75; stags, $8 to $10.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,000; steady. Lambs, top sheep, $11.50; yearlings, $10 to $13; wethers, $13 to $14; ewes, $4 to $12; mixed sheep, $12.50 to $13.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Hogs, receipts 60,000; slow. Bulk, $18.50 to $19.50; top, $19.85. Heavy, $18.85 to $19.20; medium, $19.10 to $19.50; light, $19.35 to $19.85; light light, $19.50 to $19.85; heavy packing sows, smooth, $14.75 to $15.65; packing sows, rough, $14.50 to $14.75; pigs, $13.50 to $14.50.

Cattle, receipts 24,000; slow. Beef steers, medium and heavy, choice and prime, $11.50 to $17.50; common, $9.50 to $11.50. Light, good and choice, $13.75 to $18; common and medium, $9.50 to $13.75. Butcher cattle, heifers, $6.75 to 14.25; cows, $4.60 to $12.75. Canners and cutters, $5.50 to $6.75. Veal calves, $15 to $16.50. Feeder steers, $8.40 to $12.50. Stocker steers, 7.25 to $11.

Germans and Poles Collide.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—An official telegram received from Danzig reports a collision between German troops and Poles near Argenau, Province of Posen, on the eastern border part of the German occupation force fell into the hands of the Poles. The dead match the Poles the entire blame for the affair on the Poles.

President-elect Deschanel intends to reside at the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies until he takes up the office of President of the Republic.

Capt. (Dr.) D. McDonald Ford, C.A.M.C., of Portneuf, Que., returning to Canada in charge of troops on the mail George, died and was buried at sea.

Worth It.

Billy and Bobby were cousins, and although very fond of each other, did not always agree.

One day Bobby's mother entered the room where the small boys were playing, and was immediately appealed to by her son.

"Mamma, mayn't Billie tell me my faults?" he asked.

"What do you want Billie to tell your faults for?" she asked in astonishment.

"So that I can tell Billie his," was the unexpected reply.

Hoover Tells Europe That It Must Get Back To Regular Production

THE recent statement by Sir George Paish, the English economist who was adviser to the Treasury during the war, and is editor of the Statist, that credits of sixteen billions are needed by Europe to re-establish it, touches a vital point in present international business. There is no doubt that Britain, and the continental nations, need tremendous supplies of foodstuffs and raw materials, to get back to regular conditions. But so much has already been supplied by the United States and Canada on credit, and by other countries such as Australia, that further large extensions are not easily made. Canada is able to make an exception in the case of Britain, for a few hundred millions, because of the great balance we owe British investors at least two billions, and are always sure of our money. But as for general credits all round, financed by Governments, there is a general disinclination to make them.

Herbert Hoover, who made such a name for himself as Director-General of Relief for the Allies, who had control of the disposition of hundreds of millions' worth of supplies to the various Allied countries of Europe, became an expert on the economic conditions of these countries. His word carries great weight. Recently he submitted a confidential report to the Allies' Supreme Council at Paris, on the question of Europe's needs of further raw materials. The significant thing about it was his assertion that while the Western hemisphere could for a time supply the deficiencies in European production, on credit, it could not long continue to do so. He declared, "Now, as a practical fact, credit is mobilized for this purpose for more than a short period, because still credits must necessarily be simply an advance against the return of commodities in exchange, and credits will break down instantly the reality of commodities becomes impossible. Further if such credits be obtained for more than temporary purposes, it would result in the economic slavery of Europe to the Western hemisphere, and the ultimate end would be war again."

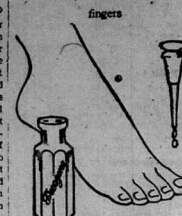
Europe's recovery will never be accomplished by piling up borrowings upon borrowings, like a recklessly Relief in despair, but by getting to work, and producing again. Newspaper despatches tell us a good deal of the unrest by labor in many of the European countries, of falling off rather than increase in production, and general laziness. But should the people of the United States and Canada work tremendously to produce on credit for those who will not help themselves? Some bankers like Mr. Vanderlip, tell us of threatened outbreaks of Bolshevism in Europe on account of the general shortage of supplies, and that the only relief is in continuing large supplies, no matter what the prospects of payment. But in the present temper of much European labor, to be able to obtain sufficient supplies on credit is an invitation to stop working, and indulge in Socialistic dreams, and postpones the day, when through production and want, Europe will desperately set about producing for itself. Mr. Hoover says that unless productivity can be increased immediately, only chaos can result, and possibly the worst incentive to greater productivity would be large hand-outs of supplies from outside, making work quite unnecessary for present purposes.

This is doctrine that is diametrically opposed to much of the gospel preached by men like Sir George Paish, but he and they see things exclusively from a European point of view. The trouble in Europe is that many small nations would rather fight than eat or work. The central empire are in chaos. Poland is full of unrest. Czecho-Slavia is the only spot in old Austria where industry progresses. Roumania is trying to grab a part of Hungary. The Jugo-Slavs are on the point of war with d'Annunzio's forces. Russian affairs are in a horrible state. We on this continent do not understand the depth of racial hatreds and general discontents in Europe, but by this time we should have learned not to expect too much in the way of quick return to business and production. Mr. Hoover decries food control systems, as they exist in Europe, but he is looking only on the economic side, not the political. It is necessary, to keep the masses from turning conditions upside down, that food control and rationing be continued even at the expense of a slower return to normal production.

The drop in the dollar-value of European currency to discounts ranging between 12 and 60 per cent. means that Europe must pay that many more dollars for everything it buys from us. It means higher prices in Europe, generally, and the consequent reduction in the standard of living. This in itself is one of the best correctives of the situation. Europe has to economize on semi-famine conditions until it is ready to settle down and produce for itself. Instead of throwing in billions upon billions of fresh supplies on credit — and making our own conditions that much worse —to ease the empty stomach and Bolshevist-minded brains of European labor, the barrier set up by depreciated European currencies means that a resolute house-cleaning is in order. After all, a hundred and twenty-five millions people on this continent cannot continue to supply four or five hundred million people in Europe with a large part of their requirements, just because those four or five hundred million are bankrupt, blockades, embargoes, censorships, armaments and Bolshevism that they will not get back to regular productive life.—Mail and Empire.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

D'Annunzio's Home.

"I am an Abruzzese of Pescara," wrote Gabriel d'Annunzio at the age of 16 to the literary critic Chiarni when sending him the first volume of his poems. To-day Pescara is little more than a fishing village, though at the time of the Romans, under the name of Aterno, on the Valeria Via Way, it was a place of no small military importance. Renamed Pescara by the conquering Lombards, it retained its huge fortress and heavy ramparts and here as late as the nineteenth century were herded the political prisoners of the Bourbons, shackled with chains, because they had dared to think for themselves. Though today gangs of gallery, the fortress still towers over the little village clustering about the water's edge. The traveller reaches Pescara from the busy town of Chieti, which commands the whole of the central Apennines, revealing the great Majella group and the Gran Sasso Range. From Chieti there rolls away to the distant blue of the Adriatic a wide plain intersected by a slim silver ribbon; it is the Pescara river, on its way to the little wooden house which overlooks the sandy bay, the boyhood home of d'Annunzio. Here at sunset out of the golden haze of the horizon, rise what appear in the distance to be huge birds with brilliant colored wings, blue and amber, red and green. They are the fishing boats of the village with their widespread sails, coming home laden with silver cargo. Pescara, "fra la montagna e il mare" (twixt mountain and sea), in the words of its famous son, has recently collected what is for it a very large sum, to send across the water, to the poet turned soldier at Fiume.

Debt Still Grows.

A considerable falling away in the amount of increase in the net debt of the Dominion is shown in the October financial statement, as compared with the figures for September. During October the debt grew to the extent of $35,545,015. During September the increase was nearly thirty-five millions. The net debt now stands at $1,749,331,792. At the close of September, 1919, or a period of thirteen months, it stood at $1,-224,227,892, or approximately $225,-000,000 less than at the end of October, 1919.

War expenditures since April 1, the beginning of the Dominion's fiscal year, have reached $240,685,707. From the same period last year they were $169,574,417. These figures indicate that the demobilization of the army has been more costly than its maintenance in the field. That this expenditure is rapidly decreasing, however, is borne out in the war expenditures for October alone, a month which witnessed but a small homeward movement of the troops. For October the expenditure was $22,345,482, while in October, 1918, the war cost the Dominion Treasury $66,510,092. It has been estimated that subsequent to the close of the current fiscal year the sum of fifty million dollars will complete the work of demobilization.

British General in Siberia Who Warned Government Of the Perilous Situation

MAJ.-GEN. SIR ALFRED KNOX, K.C.B., who is chief of the British military mission in Siberia, is a Protestant Irishman. Descended from an ancient race of soldiers, in becoming a general he has only followed in the steps of his forefathers.

He has seen service on the Indian frontier, and also acted as aide-de-camp to Lord Curzon when the latter was Viceroy of India. For the last eight years his work has almost entirely been connected with Russia, throughout which country he has travelled exensively. As British military attache to the court of the Romanoffs he was intimately connected with Russian affairs for some years prior to the war. Throughout the great war up to January, 1918, he held this position, acting as the chief liaison between the two countries. Although devoted to Russia, he has apparently divided either himself or the British Government in his opinion concerning the failings of the Russian people. For two days only did he hope that the first revolution might really tend to a more energetic prosecution of the war by Russia. He became disillusioned by the feebleness of Kerensky, and realizing the extreme danger of the situation, he urged that foreign troops be sent to Russia to stiffen the fading morale of the Russians. This being impossible, he then did his utmost to warn the Government of the situation.

After the Bolshevist coup d'etat he was to be seen urging the release of the members of the Women's Battalion, with whom Kerensky had garrisoned the Winter Palace. When Kerensky had fled and the palace had been taken, many of these women were imprisoned, but were soon released, owing to the demands of the British military attache.

In January, 1918, conditions necessitated the departure of the British Embassy. From that date on to the day when Gen. Knox sailed to take up his duties in Siberia, he spent his time agitating and begging for allied intervention.

As a happy omen for the future, on the day he landed in Vladivostok the news came that the railway was clear from Vladivostok to Samara, and ever since that day the general has been begging for a definite allied policy.

During the last year the staff of the British military mission has been much enlarged. Numerous officers have arrived to help train the new Russian army, while the quarter-master department has distributed some 20,000 complete sets of equipment besides rifles, guns, and an enormous quantity of ammunition.

Every train that has left Omsk since January, 1919, was manufactured in England, and the Russian General Staff admit that if it had not been for this help Siberia would again have come under Bolshevist control. It is only necessary to mention the item, Gen. Knox, to obtain a passport to every door. Three times already has the general completed a return journey from Vladivostok to as far west as conditions allowed, and just recently he has started on his fourth trip.

A tall, big, frank-looking man physically, Gen. Knox reflects his character. Decided and determined, he is completely indifferent to outside opinions. He is often accused of reactionary tendencies, but these accusations are as false as they are numerous. Having an object in view, namely, the training of the new Russian army, he is determined to effect this in so far as he is able. To enumerate the difficulties and obstacles put in his way would be tedious, but not the smallest are the extraordinary laziness and conceit of the Russian officers, and the pursuance of a directly contrary policy by other allied representatives.

AN ANCIENT GUILD.

Cutlers' Feasts Have Taken Place Annually Since 1648.

When, recently, the Premier went to Sheffield as guest of the Cutlers' Company of that city, he was merely conforming to an old custom which decrees that a member of the Government in power shall attend the cutlers' annual feast, says London Tit-Bits.

Incidentally, it is an unwritten law of the company that the visiting Minister's speech should deal with trade matters, and not with politics; hence Mr. Lloyd George's pronouncement regarding the brighter industrial outlook.

Precisely how long Sheffield has been identified with the cutlery trade is not easy to say. Historians affirm that products of the Sheffield cutlers' art were forthcoming as long ago as the time of Chaucer—the fourteenth century.

At any rate there is no doubt that the trade is one of considerable antiquity, and by it Sheffield has grown from a struggling village to be one of the greatest cutlery producing centres of the world.

The history of the Company of Cutlers in Hallamshire—as that part of Yorkshire was at one time known—is rooted about as deeply in the past, although it would seem that the company was not placed on a firm footing until 1624, whence it has steadily risen to its existing place of importance among the guilds of the country.

The office of Master Cutler, of Sheffield, is one of the most coveted positions in the north. In order of precedence among the city dignitaries it is ranks next to that of lord mayor, and the high repute in which the office is held has always attracted men of the highest standing in Sheffield business circles.

Among the Masters Cutler there have been not a few men of humble birth who have found fame and fortune in their native city. Such a one was Mark Firth, whose life-story is interwoven with the romance of a huge business.

Firth was the son of a working man, a smelter with the old firm of Sanderson. He left school, and went to work with the firm at a pound a week. On being refused a rise, he determined to start in business for himself. There were struggles and bitterly hard times ahead, but in the end perseverance triumphed, and Mark Firth died worth many thousands of pounds. In his lifetime he founded almshouses, gave his city a forty-acre park, and endowed the college which has since developed into Sheffield's famous university.

The Cutlers' feasts have taken place annually, almost without cessation, since 1648. Cutlers' Hall, one of the three principal buildings in the city, is the scene of these celebrations, at which the Master Cutler presides, attended by the officers and fellows of the company, and many important guests.

The Master Cutler himself attains the chair of the company by a series of offices, the first place, he is chosen by the company to be an assistant or ordinary member, then he becomes a warner (the title formerly bestowed on those whose business it was to search for goods that did not conform to the rules of the company); next a Junior Warden, then a Senior Warden, and in the following year Master Cutler, unless, by paying a substantial fine, he seeks to be relieved of the responsibilities of the office, the final obligations of which are extremely heavy. This year's Master Cutler is Lieut.-Col. H. K. Stephenson, D.S.O., M.P.

That Sheffield cutlery is pre-eminent in the world is due in no small measure to the efforts of this ancient guild in the interests of its members, and in the early days of trade a great deal of piracy in connection with trademarks, went on among the makers. Many "counterfeittel's" and other articles of cutlery, and one of the company's first proceedings was to search for and stamp out some of these frauds.

Bread Problem In West Indies.

The West Indian colonies, in common with the rest of the world, have their bread problem. How this is to be met is the subject of an official report, issued by the Government of British Guiana Flour Substitutes Committee indicates the lines upon which action can be most usefully taken. Among other things the committee show that the products of tropical origin which most nearly approach wheat flour as food value are rice, guinea-corn, and maize. These materials can be employed with success in the preparation of cakes. Without wheat-flour they do not give satisfactory bread. Other products, "says Mr. Harvey relatively higher starch content which are of local origin, e.g., cassava, sweet potatoes, tannias, and eddoes, can also be employed in this way, but they yield an article of lower food value and wider nutrient ratio. It is possible, however, that the addition of a proportion of meal, obtainable from locally-grown pulses, e.g., pigeon-peas, black-eyed peas, and the various beans, to bring the nutrient ratio of these more starchy products up to the desired standard. Action on these lines is recommended, and a proposal is put forward for the establishment of a factory or factories for converting the locally-grown raw materials into non-perishable and marketable products."

ICE TO COVER CANADA?

Dominion Frozen Once, But Yesterday of 40,000 Years Ago.

Prof. A. P. Coleman, F.R.S., of the University of Toronto, Department of Geology, addressed the Royal Canadian Institute in the Physics Building of the University, on "Ice Ages and Their Causes." He told of some of the greater ice ages of the past, and expressed the opinion that we were now living in an inter-glacial period.

"The last ice probably disappeared forty thousand years ago," said Prof. Coleman, "and as I do not believe we are half through the inter-glacial period, it is a long time—thousands of years before Canada is again covered by ice."

Discussing the causes of these ice ages, he said: "Some geologists think the causes are purely astronomical, others think the elevations and depressions which take place from time to time on the earth's crust cause the formation and flow of these gigantic glacial ice fields, while another explanation is the change in the composition of the atmosphere from age to age.

"During the greater part of the world's history the climate was mild right to the Arctic regions. I think the probable cause of these world-wide changes in temperature is the fact that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere changes greatly from age to age, we now have only about one-third as much carbon dioxide in the air as was contained in the atmosphere during the ancient ages when the climate was mild from Pole to Pole, and about which Adrian said was contained during glacial ages. The carbon dioxide makes the air a non-conductor of heat and the atmosphere, accordingly acts as a blanket varying in warmth directly as the proportion of carbon dioxide varies. This is my theory of the cause of the changes in temperature in different ages."

The Forests of Quebec.

The value of the forests of the Province of Quebec not only in maintaining home industries but in building up a great export business and thus running the balance of trade more favorable for the Dominion of Canada as a whole, is becoming increasingly evident to statesmen and the public generally. The necessity for recuperative measures for the forests of the province is rapidly becoming obvious and is at present receiving the earnest consideration of the governmental agencies concerned. In addition to the investigations of the Commission of Conservation and the Dominion Forestry Branch, the Provincial Forest Service has the whole situation under very careful investigation. While the great bulk of the forests are on crown lands, and thus subject to such cutting regulations as may be prescribed by the governmental agencies concerned, the forests that are only to a comparatively small extent do the existing cutting regulations provide to anything like an adequate degree for the perpetuation of the forest on cut-over lands. Studies made by the Commission of Conservation show that the annual cut of pulp-wood forests of Eastern Canada, especially in the Province of Quebec, the present methods of cutting are permitting the steady deterioration of the forest, and are rapidly rendering great areas relatively unproductive. The demands for export material are steadily increasing. Not only does the United States take about 40 per cent. of the pulp-wood produced in all Canada, but there is an export business of wood-pulp and paper to the United States, Great Britain, France, and other countries, aggregating over $26,000,000 in 1917, and probably around $35,000,000 in 1918. The exports of lumber add very handsomely to this total, and are becoming much greater through shipments to Great Britain and other European countries.

A Throne Room in Mogul India

I NOTED that the throne on which the King Shahjahan, was seated stood in front of, and near to, the palace of the women, so that as soon as he came out of his door he reached the throne. It is like a table, adorned with all sorts of precious stones and flowers, in enamel and gold. There are three cushions—a large one, five spans in diameter, and circular, which serves as a support to the back, and two other square ones; one on each side; also a most lovely mattress; for in Turkey, and throughout the whole of Hindustan, they do not sit upon chairs, but upon carpets or mattresses, with their legs crossed. Around the throne, at the distance of one pace, are railings of gold, of the height of one cubit, within which no persons, except the King's sons, and greatest officials of the court. This space is surrounded by a silver railing. Next I stated "grusberdares" (gurz-bardars)—that is to say, the bearers of golden maces, whose duty it is to carry orders from the court to princes of the blood royal. After a descent of a few more steps there is another space of greater size, where are the nobles and other officials, also the "grusberdares" (gurzbardars) with silver maces, who convey the orders of the court to the governors, generals, and other princes. These are placed with their backs to a railing of wood painted vermilion which surrounds the space.

The hall in which stood the royal seat is adorned with twenty highly decorated pillars, which support the roof. There are stretches of cloth of gold to cover the spaces enclosed within the silver railing, and is hidden halfway by a canopy of broade. Further, a canopy over the king's head is upheld by four golden pillars.

Outside the wooden railing is a great square, where, close to the railing, stand nine horses on one side and nine on the other, all saddled and equipped. On the day of the audience I brought certain elephants on every day that the king gives audience and before there were nine elephants. Behind the horses already spoken of were four handsomely adorned elephants, and in the square a considerable number of soldiers stand on guard. At the end was a great hall where were stationed the players on instruments, and these, upon the king's appearing to give audience, played very loudly, to give notice that the King was already in the audience hall.

The silence preserved was astonishing, and the order devoid of confusion. For this purpose there are officials, whose business it is to see that the people are placed in proper order. Some of these officials hold gold sticks in their hands, and these came within the silver railing. The others carried silver sticks, and they took great heed that throughout the court nothing was done that could displease the king.—From "A Peppy of Mogul India," and abridged from the "Storia Do Mogor" of Nicolao Manucci, by William Irvine.

Charlie Chaplin In Russia.

It is pleasant to hear something amusing by way of news from Petrograd; and into that category falls the statement that on the streets of the Russian capital one may meet young men with a peculiar sort of walk, which proves, as one comes to know it better, that they are trying to walk like Charlie Chaplin. For though the old social order has crumbled and chaos rules until such time as one knows not what new social order may be established, the motion-picture theatres continue to amuse their audiences, and Charlie Chaplin is a popular favorite. Soldiers at Russki lungs at the comedian of the films in unison with England and the United States; but Russia, as report has it, carries admiration farther and tries to walk like him. Perhaps circumstances in Russia particularly point to the excellence of Mr. Chaplin's filmed philosophy, for when his admirers are asked why they admire him, one typical answer is said to be that they like the actor "because he always turns up smiling after the most outrageous misfortunes."

Are We Downhearted? No.

While the issue of a war for life or death rung in the balance we had no conception of the war. Clearly, however, we were thus forced into expedients and experiments full of peril for the times of peace. Are we to lose the peace? Not on your life! This country of ours, and the rest of Europe, has been in even worse case. Yet Europe survived, with a few breakages, and we grew up to win the greatest war of history. We have now to win and establish the greatest peace on the ancient basis of liberty and law. It would be folly to pretend that the difficulties and dangers are not great. They are. But they are not greater than those we conquered in the war, and we shall only go wretchedly to wrack and ruin if we persuade ourselves that this is inevitable. Not a bit of it. Buck up!—London Express.

Canadian Printing Bureau.

Recently Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Solicitor-General, explained the amendments to the Public Printing and Stationery Act, which dealt largely with the reduction of the staff of the Printing Bureau and which bill was introduced at the instance of the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Guthrie stated that there would be 402 persons of those services would be dropped with at a saving to the country of about $500,000. This in spite of the fact that the superannuation of certain employes would cost the country about $276,-000 spread over eight years. In the past, three officials had been doing the purchasing for the Printing Bureau; by the new bill one man will carry on this work.

Canada's Mineral Production.

In 1917 the minerals produced in Canada had a value of $193,271,816, equal to $23.19 per head of the population. Ontario led with $80,-461,323, the greater part of which was produced by the silver and the nickel mines of the north country.

Red mites will soon gather on roosts that are not protected.

Advertising!

THE biggest men in the country have found that the easiest way to spell success is to A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E. Suppose the newspaper did not publish the news, how would the people know what is happening? If you don't publish the Store News how will the people know about your goods? You can never sell the goods people do not know you have.

Advertising is telling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shop-worn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

PRINTING!

Counter Check Books
Letter Heads
Posters
Envelopes
Menu Cards
Statement Heads
Programmes
Dodgers
Calling Cards
Memorial Cards
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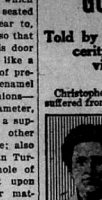
We guarantee our work

The Napanee Express

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.



Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Musk-Ox Meat a Rare Delicacy

THE musk-ox is the bouquet of Canada's white space. From the vast tundras his fragrance spreads over the unmeasured snows of the frozen north, a terrible waste of powerful perfume. It needs no bloodhound to follow the trail of the musk-ox. You can mush along boldly in the zero-zero weather, with caribou's sake, Stefansson and Storkerson once quartered a musk-ox they had properly punished and broiled a few steaks.

Said Stefansson to Storkerson: "I like it."

Said Storkerson to Stefansson: "I like it."

The amazing thing is that each thought he was telling the truth. Vegi, and so set to work to educate his palate to appreciate this strange delicacy. By self-hypnosis they succeeded in persuading themselves the other 7,999,998 Canadians in on this good thing. When the explorers reached civilization they flatly hearty praised the musk-ox as the animal praised the musk-ox as the animal the best beef known and effectively solved the high cost of living problem.

Quite an elaborate scheme for the domesticating of the musk-ox has been mapped out, and we may look forward to the day when the pageant beef will be served in exclusive restaurants. The Ritz-Carlton once ran screaming in direct radio to the quantity of musk-ox on the menu. Musk-ox is to be served with musk apple sauce, with musk-apple pie to follow. Table decorations will be musk roses. It and when the dinner is still gone it is hoped that the dance of the evening at a movie watching the exploits of "the Three Musketeers."

Musk-ox meat may have a better vogue than while meat. I cried while meat once under the mistaken impression that it was whale meat. Pat Burns was my dominie in this matter, but I have since consulted better authorities, and now know that a whale is a large mammalian of the Cetacea, yielding elastic, oils and oil. Which is exactly what it tasted like, for all that I hoped it was horse meat. I often wonder how the next customer liked the nine inches of the steak I left on the plate.

There will be no such error of judgment when musk-ox is my portion here below. I shall exercise my individual right of initiative and referendum. The initiative will be to make a quick getaway from the tempting viand; the referendum will be to select a vegetarian diet. There, in all probability, I shall find Stefansson and Storkerson eating unearned and wooed and chuckling over the success of their scheme not making the Arctic safe for men who do not wear gas masks.—W. Lucas.

The Origin of Cambric.

Cambrai, the French town which has been the centre of recent fighting, is interesting for other reasons than its manufactures. In 1530 a purse of gold was offered on behalf of Henry VIII. of England to the workman who would produce the finest cloth for the king's shirts. The prize was won by the weavers of Cambrai and the material was called cambric, in honor of the town in which it was made. So fine was the linen that there were one hundred and forty or more threads to the inch. Straightway it became the fashion for all fine underwear, collars, cuffs, handkerchiefs, and baby dresses to be made of cambric.

Twenty Years Ago.

On the Montreal market No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat was selling, about 1c Fort William, at 67c. a bushel; choice hay in Montreal, $9.50 a ton; cheese, 17c. a pound; selected eggs, 20c. to 23c. a dozen; selected dressed hogs to butchers, $6.50; boneless breakfast bacon, 32c.; finest lard in pails, 26.; apples, $2.50 per barrel; potatoes, 50c. a bag.

Cobalt.

The Cobalt district of Ontario is now the chief source of the world supply of cobalt. Metallic cobalt, cobalt oxides, etc., are recovered mainly from the cobalt-silver—nickel arsenides of Coleman, Ont.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Wilson's Hardware Store

Are you thinking of Painting or Decorating Your Home ?

Many are at it NOW, before the spring rush comes on.

We are fully prepared to meet your needs in the well known

Martin Senour—100% Pure Paint.

New Tone—(Flat) in White and Colors for walls and woodwork.

Wood-Lac—Floor Stain.

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—also—

Muresco and Alabastine—in all the popular tints.

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

The Coal Question !

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the end of the month, and will probably advance again on May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.

27-tf

Notice.

When you are ordering your groceries don't forget H. W. KELLY'S for good farmers' butter; also strictly fresh eggs.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Saturday, January 24th, and will pay highest market price for first-class hogs. $3.00 to $3.50 off for sows. Save your hogs for Saturday.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

Fat Cattle Wanted.

The Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association will ship hogs and cattle on Monday, January 26th. Ship your hogs with the Richmond farmers and get the high price.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

Poultry Meeting.

Professor R. W. Graham, of the Ontario Agricultural College, of Guelph, will lecture for the Napanee Poultry Association on Monday night, February 2nd, in the I. O. O. F. hall, over the Merchants Bank. Professor Graham will lecture on culling and mating and raising poultry in general. Anyone interested in poultry cannot afford to miss this treat. These meetings are free, and everyone is welcome.

J. M. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

H. W. KELLY has Naval oranges at 35c. and 60c. per doz.; also strawberry and raspberry jam at the old price.

For Winter Weather

A good pair of Shoes are very necessary in winter.

Perhaps a new sole or a little neat patching may make old boots serviceable.

Bring them to us. We guarantee our workmanship.

F. P. TENDALL,

O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Morning class.
10.30—Regular service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Regular Service.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting.
Monday, 8.30 —Brotherhood meets.
Wednesday 7.30—Prayer service.
Thursday, 6.30—Union meeting of C.S.E.T. and C.G.I.T. groups
Friday, 6.00—Choir practice.

The Market Grocery

A splendid line of choice groceries all fresh and good. Fresh and dried fruits. A nice assortment of fancy cakes and biscuits. We think we can please you and would welcome an opportunity to serve you.
Phone 154. **Thompson Bros.**

High Class Concert.

Miss Jessie Tuite, elocutionist, of Albert College, Belleville, assisted by local musical talent, will present a high class concert in the auditorium of the Methodist Church, Deseronto, on Friday evening, January 30th, 1920. Be sure to hear Miss Tuite, as she is an entertainer of the highest order. Admission 35c and 25c.

Dress Carnival.

A grand dress carnival will be held at the New Covered Rink on Friday evening, January 30th. The new rink is becoming very popular for skating parties, and it is hoped a large crowd will turn out at the carnival and show their appreciation of the efforts to have a suitable skating rink for the town.

For dried fruit try the prunes and peaches at H. W. KELLY'S.

Property Changes.

Mr. Frank Marsh has purchased the livery stable now occupied by Mr. Jas. H. Vanalstine and will convert it into a flour and feed store.

Mr. Garrett Neely has purchased the building now occupied by Messrs. Newman & Livingston. It will later be occupied by Mr. H. L. VanDuzen.

Messrs. Hartman & Card have purchased the Lennox Hotel property and will convert the hotel into a garage.

The M. B. Mills Co. have purchased the property now occupied by Messrs. Hartman & Card.

Mr. C. A. Wiseman has purchased the two properties south of his present garage from Mr. C. H. Spencer and will tear them down to make extensions to his garage.

Mr. C. H. Spencer has purchased from Mr. C. A. Wiseman the hotel buildings, and a portion of the lot which Mr. Wiseman recently purchased from Mr. John Jennings.

Goodyear Rubber Belting now in stock at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Burned Out.

M. B. Mills' shop was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening of last week, together with most of the contents. The firemen were on the spot in record time and kept the fire from spreading, or even scorching the dwelling, a few feet away, but everything being so dry it was impossible to put the fire out until everything was either charred or burned beyond repair. The insurance covers much less than half the loss. The M. B. Mills Co. immediately purchased the Chas. Graham carriage factory, at the foot of John street, at present occupied by Hartman & Card as a garage, and will be ready at once to carry on business in a portion of the garage, and will have full possession on or about the first of March. They will make a specialty of auto and carriage trimming, awnings, sail and tent making, and poultry in all branches, together with the lines of work formerly carried on. They solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the Mills customers, and will be pleased to welcome new ones, and our motto will be a square deal to everybody. Ready now for work, and poultry. Remember the place—one block south of the Madole Hardware store, two blocks south of the post office on same street.

THE M. B. MILLS CO.

I have opened up a tinsmith in connection with my hardware and stove business, and am prepared to do all kinds of job work and repairing. B. F. DAVY.

Installation of Officers.

At the rooms of Argyll Lodge No. 212, I.O.O.F., on Thursday evening last the officers of Argyll Lodge and Napanee Lodge were installed by District Deputy Grand Master Bro. Harry Garrett into their respective offices for the current term :

ARGYLL LODGE

Bro. E. R. Todd, J.P.G.
Bro. P. E. Wagar, N.G.
Bro. F. Riley, V.G.
Bro. Rev. C. Root, R.S.
Bro. H. M. Scott, F.S.
Bro. F. S. Scott, Treasurer.
Bro. J. Birrell, Warden.
Bro. E. Deline, Cond.
Bro. B. Beaubieu, O.G.
Bro. J. Wilson, I.G.
Bro. H. C. Garrett, R.S.N.G.
Bro. H. Ballard, L.S.N.G.
Bro. P. Laidley, R.S.V.G.
Bro. R. King, L.S.V.G.
Bro. B. Thompson, R.S.S.
Bro. E. Denyes, L.S.S.
Bro. F. Scott, Chap.
Bro. T. P. Cooke, Pianist.

NAPANEE LODGE

Bro. J. Cline, N.G.
Bro. C. Mills, V.G.
Bro. F. J. Vanalstine, R.S.
Bro. E. McLaughlin, F. S.
Bro. E. J. Pollard, Treasurer.
Bro. W. Vandusen, Warden.
Bro. W. McLaughlin, Cond.
Bro. R. S. Ham, O.G.
Bro. C. Switzer, I. G.
Bro. R. J. Dickinson, R.S.N.G.
Bro. E. E. Lucass, L.S.N.G.
Bro. F. Mills, R.S.V.G.
Bro. A. D. Spider, L.S.V.G.
Bro. H. E. Boyle, R.S.S.
Bro. J. H. S. Derry, L.S.S.
Bro. M. Taylor, Chap.
Bro. U. M. Wilson, Pianist.

One of our Electric or Coal Oil Heaters will chase the chills out of the corners. See them at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

French Dry Cleaning

LET US CLEAN YOUR SUIT

We have the latest machinery and appliances for French Dry Cleaning, consequently we are enabled to obtain the best possible results with all the goods sent to us.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

Historical Society Lecture.

The series of lectures before the Historical Society will be resumed on Friday evening, February 6th. Prof. Ferguson, of Queen's, who gave such a delightful address about a year ago, will be the lecturer and his subject, illustrated by lantern slides, will be "Mediaeval Europe." The professor may be depended upon to give an interesting and instructive lecture.

Man of Ninety-two Wins Case in Court.

Judge H. A. Lavell has given his decision in the case of J. B. Aylsworth, father of Sir Alan Aylsworth against the municipal council of Newburgh. The judge gives his decision in favor of Mr. Aylsworth. Mr. Aylsworth, who is ninety two years of age, celebrated his birthday the day the case was before the court. The case arose over the non-payment of taxes. According to the evidence produced, Mr. Aylsworth, under an agreement of sale disposed of [illegible] land to John Moore the taxes on this land were not paid for the years 1914 and 1915 and in 1917 Mr. Moore died leaving nothing to show that he had made the deal with Mr. Aylsworth. The council sued Mr. Aylsworth for taxes amounting to about $55 which he paid under protest, and then brought action against the council for repayment of the amount.

Sir Geoffery P. Twining Died in London, England:

On Thursday evening of last week a cable was received in Napanee that Major-General Sir Geoffrey P. Twining had died very suddenly in London, England, aged 57 years. General Twining was Director of Fortifications and Works at the British War Office. He was born in Halifax, N. S. He graduated from the R. M. C., Kingston, in 1883, and was a senior cadet at the college when the present R. M. C. Commandent, Major A. C. McDowell, was a junior. General Twining served in many parts of the world in the Royal Engineers, was mentioned in despatches six times, and also received many foreign orders. He was knighted last June. He was Quartermaster General to the first Canadian army in France during the war. Messrs. J. G., Will., and Herbert Daly, Napanee, are brothers-in-law of General Twining. Sir Geoffrey and Mrs. Twining spent a couple of weeks in Napanee last summer.

Remember the carnival at the Covered Rink, Friday evening, January 30th.

Construction Cost Reduced.

Examples of the economic advantages of using electricity are daily brought to notice, and are of special interest in Canada, where approximately 85 per cent. of the electric power is derived from water-power and is, therefore, usually available at low rates.

The saving effected by electric operation in construction work is demonstrated in a recent article in the Engineering News-Record. The plant referred to is for the construction of a nine-span concrete bridge in Ohio. Electric energy is applied to some thirteen motors varying in size from five horse-power to sixty-five horse-power. These are used for such machines as the saw-mill, belt conveyor, concrete mixers, derricks, pumps, pile driver, cableway and concrete hoist towers. The cableway is equipped with a sixty-five horse-power motor, the conveyor with a fifteen horse-power motor, while a mixer of one cubic yard capacity has a twenty horse-power motor. In determining the reduction in power costs by using electricity, it is stated that the work can be carried out with an average power bill of $450 monthly, while the single boiler plant which has to be used for a steam hammer costs $10 per day. If steam were used throughout, separate plants would be required for all machines, owing to their wide separation, and it is estimated that each would cost as much as the steam-hammer operations.

Genuine Acme spring skates, sizes 8½ to 11½, $1.00 per pair, at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

SUNDAY, JAN. 25th

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening service.
The pastor will preach at both services.
Tuesday, 6.45 p.m.—C.S.E.T.—both groups.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.

MINUTES OF RICHMOND COUNCIL.

Selby, January 12th, 1920

The members of the Richmond council met in the council chamber at 11 a. m. pursuant to statutes.

After taking the oath of office and qualification and declaration took their seats at the council board.

The reeve on addressing the council spoke very particularly of the necessity going very particularly and economically in the way of expending the monies entrusted to their care.

The members present were : Mr. Arthur C. Tummon, Reeve, and George S. Sexsmith, William S. Provins and Alexander C. McConnell as councillors.

The reeve presided.

The minutes of the last session of the 1919 council were read, confirmed, and signed by the reeve and finally passed.

Several communications were read as follows ; Muskoka Free Hospital for consumptives ; Kingston General Hospital ; Canada's Blind Babies Home ; all asking aid.

A by-law was introduced and on necessary third reading was finally passed appointing D. R. Denison and R. D. Martin auditors for 1920 ; Hiram Abbott as truant officer and Ira Anderson to the same office.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that this council grant the sum of $10.00 as aid to the Sick Children's hospital, Toronto, also $10.00 in aid of the Muskoka Free Hospital for consumptives, and $30.00 in aid of the Armenian and Syrian relief fund and the order be drawn in Albert Sexsmith's name, and that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the first two grants.—Carried.

Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by A. C. Tummon that The Express Printing Office be paid the sum of $55.00 for printing for the year 1919 as per contract recorded in February session 1919.—Carried.

Moved by A. C. McConnell, seconded by A. C. Tummon, that G. S. Sexsmith and W. S. Provins be a committee to arrange for the township printing for 1920 and report at the next meeting of council.—Carried.

Moved by A. C. Tummon, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith that the clerk be instructed to write the Department of Public Works, Toronto for blank forms of bylaws respecting Government grants on township roads. —Carried.

We have to acknowledge receipts of the following affidavits re dog taxes refund, Geo. R. Bradshaw, $2.00 ; M. C. Bogart, $4.00 ; William Post, $2.00 and recommend payment of the same.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that the clerk be paid $55.00 for election expenses as per itemized account left with the treasurer. —Carried.

Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by A. C. McConnell, that J. McKittrick be paid $20.00 for two cords of hard wood for hall.—Carried.

The following accounts were ordered paid ; James McCormick, repairing bridge between lots 12 and 13 con. 6, $5.00 ; David Martin, 8 loads gravel, road section No. 27, $8.40 ; M. C. Bogart, refund dog tax, $4.00 ; G. R. Bradshaw, refund dog tax, $2.00 ; Mrs. Denyes, $5.00 as aid for January ; Wm. Post, refund dog tax, $2.00 ; Ford Russell, 43 loads of gravel, sec. 27, $43.00.—Carried.

Council adjourned to meet the first Monday in February at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JAMES McKITTRICK, Clerk.

Remember the carnival at the Covered Rink, Friday evening, January 30th.

The Mechanical "Katie."

"Katie," one of the most wonderful inventions exhibited at the recent shipping engineering exhibition in London, is likely to prove the most valuable aid to sea captains and navigators yet discovered. "Katie" is the name given to the invention of an engineer by which he makes water talk.

It is an automatic float, with a sensitive depth-finding mechanism connected telephonically, and is placed on the surface of the water. Another delicate instrument rests on the bottom with a wire connection. When an engineer wants to know the depth of water at a particular spot he rings up "Katie" on the 'phone and she tells him the exact depth.

She speaks in soft, jerky buzzes in the manner of the Morse code, and when she gets out of her depth she stutters. If the current is too strong she becomes speechless. "Katie" will also warn a captain how much water has got into the hold or the engine-room after a collision.

A Small Shillingsworth.

There is no doubt that the Post Office takes care of its pennies and its shillings. A man leaving Blackpool wished an expected telegram to be re-wired to him at Manchester, and paid 1s. When it arrived at Manchester another 1s. 1½d. was demanded. The official explanation was that the second sum was for sending the telegram over the wire, while the first shilling was "recording the instructions." It seems a lot of money for entering a name and address in a book.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

The Central Rink

is now open. Good ice. Plenty of room for hockey. Come and enjoy skating in the open air. Ladies skating 8 p.m.

W. J. NORMILE.

NOTICE ?

Parties wanting an employee or employees, please apply to Mr. N. E. Root, representative (Official) D. S. C. R., Napanee District. Phone 43 or write Box 410, Napanee, Ont.

Boyes' Grocery.

Choice Groceries. Best fruits in season; good line of confectionery fancy cake and biscuits. Try our Black Tea. Try our Coffee. We pay the highest price for eggs.

Phone 236. **G. W. Boyes,** John st

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods :

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop
Barley Feed. Cracked Corn.
Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT. 50-tf

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

New Store on Dundas St.,
Next to Miller's Livery.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour, Bran, Shorts, Oil Cake, Hog Feed, Feed Flour, etc.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager

Dr. Bell's and Fleming's Veterinary remedies are sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Stores

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Monro Salisbury, in a six reel special production, "THE SLEEPING LION."
Also "RED GLOVE" and Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Select Pictures present their beautiful new star in "CECILIA OF THE PINK ROSES."
Also Charlie Chaplin, in his famous Comedy, "THE HULA HULA DANCE."

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Harold Lockwood, in his greatest success, "A MAN OF HONOR," in six reels.
Also Mutt and Jeff cartoon.

Admission : 10c. and 15c.

Saturday Matinees, 6c. and 11c.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

WALL PAPER

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming
Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros', Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee
Phone —Office 30, Residence 145.

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

Oysters ! Oysters ! get the best oysters at **FRANK H. PERRY'S.**

IMPROVED THROUGH SERVICE Between KINGSTON and OTTAWA

Comfort Convenience Time

Daily except Sunday

	A.M.	P.M.		P.M.	NOON
Lv. KINGSTON	7.45	5.15	Lv. OTTAWA	4.50	12.30
Harrowsmith	8.50	6.10	Smiths Falls	6.00	1.45
Smiths Falls	10.50	8.00	Harrowsmith	8.35	3.45
Ar. OTTAWA	12.15	9.30	Ar. KINGSTON	9.30	4.50
	NOON	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.

THROUGH TRAINS { *Morning Train from Kingston* } No Change { *Afternoon Train from Ottawa* } Necessary

168 For Tickets and Information, Enquire Nearest C.N. Rys. Agent

Canadian National Railways

Ontario Business College, Limited.

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(52nd Year)

Famed throughout Canada, the United States, the West Indies and in South America for its thorough business training and the success of its thousands of graduates." The College publishes the three standard commercial text-books by J. W. Johnson, F.C.A., Write for the free descriptive catalogue.

I. L. MOORE, Principal.

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PHOTOS **Amateurs Attention** Picture Framing

Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at

THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.

ENLARGING COPYING

NEW GARAGE !

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars

Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.

Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

RECONSTRUCTION

is a word that has been mis-used for many purposes, but it can be properly applied to our business, we are

SPECIALISTS
—in—
BUILDING and RECONSTRUCTION

and prepare plans and sketches and advise you on any class of Building Work.

Large Stocks of LUMBER, Lath, Shingles, Asphalt, Brantford, and other Roofings, Beaver Board, Wall Board Sheating Paper, etc.

METALLIC ROOFING

Company's products, Garages, Steel Shingles, Corrugated Sheets of highest quality.

Let me quote you on a Steel Barn or any other construction work.

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

STRAND THEATRE !

House of First-Class Photo Plays

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JANUARY 23rd and 24th

Artcraft Pictures present Wallace Reid, in a 5-reel drama, "THE MAN FROM FUNERAL RANGE."

Also 2-reel Mack Sennett Comedy, "TRYING TO GET ALONG."

MONDAY and TUESDAY, JANUARY 26th and 27th

Wm. S. Hart, in a 5-reel western drama, "BRANDING BROADWAY." This picture is one of his best, it played for months in Toronto alone.

Also Canadian National News and Pictoral Pictures.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, JANUARY 28th and 29th

A 5-reel special Demille production, "THE SQUAW MAN."
Also episode 9 of "ELMO THE MIGHTY."

Napanee Orchestra on Wednesday evening.

Admission, 10c. and 5c. Saturday Matinee, 6c.

We pay war tax

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

NEW SUITS
AT
$15.00
New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and Guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee. Ont.

Do not neglect to call and see our big display of
Bracelet Watches
We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.
Watches from $17.00 Upwards.
Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
—at—
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Have you tried Ingersoll Cream Cheese for lunches. M. W. KELLY has a fresh shipment in.

Kodaks and supplies for sale at WALLACE'S, sole agents for Napanee.

ICE
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a.m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Street, east.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

MRS. M. PECK HAS GAINED 25 POUNDS

Nine Years Trouble Ends and She is Well and Happy, Now

"I have gained twenty-five pounds since I commenced taking Tanlac, and the trouble that has been making life miserable for me for nine years have been completely overcome," said Mrs. Minnie Peck, who lives at 9874-82nd Ave., Edmonton, the other day.

"When I commenced taking Tanlac," continued Mrs. Peck, "I was so weak and run down that I was hardly able to get about. Everything I ate disagreed with me, and I would suffer for two or three hours after every meal on account of gas forming and bloating me up. I would have severe cramping pains in the pit of my stomach, and was very nervous, so much that the slamming of a door would upset me terribly, and a good night's sleep was out of the question for me. I would actually get out of bed every morning feeling more tired and worn out than I did the night before. This condition just kept getting worse all the time until I got to where I was compelled to stay in bed most of the time.

"Then I decided to give Tanlac a trial, and it's the best move I ever made. I commenced to feel better before I had finished my first bottle of this wonderful medicine, and the condition just kept getting better until I am now as well as I ever was in my life. I never take a spell of stomach trouble now, and I have a fine appetite and eat just anything I want. I have gotten back all my strength and can easily do all my housework. My nerves are in perfect condition, and I sleep like a child every night. It is simply wonderful the way I have gained in weight, and in fact I just feel splendid all the time. Yes, Sir, Tanlac is a wonderful medicine and as long as I live I will never pass an opportunity to say a good word for it."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by A. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.
(advt)

THE CRICKET

Level crossings, the Toronto Globe tells us, have claimed another victim. A prominent salesman of Port Credit was killed on a level crossing this week. And still we don't compel him about 6ft level crossings. We have only five very dangerous crossings in the town, or its immediate vicinity, but we don't do anything to protect ours lives. A good work for our new council would be to agitate the slumbering air until the government heads with demands for decent treatment for the people of Napanee. Besides being hideous, uncomfortable, slovenly affairs, level crossings are more dangerous than they are willing to think. We never stir till some poor unfortunate man or woman meets with an untimely end through trying to cross the level crossings on the way to or from his or her work. It is negligent, shameful treatment of us, the slumbering population of this handsome town are as much at fault as the government for we see the nuisances every day and we are the government if it comes to that, and if we will not wake up and bestir ourselves we deserve all that we get in consequence. This year is now! Wake up citizens, and see if we can't have a town safe for people to walk in. The high time is NOW, and now is the time that we should do things. Life insurance will help our widow, but it is a poor substitute for her. We can't let our town be like next to lose any of its valuable citizens through our neglect.

(adv't)

There is one thing that is bound to come in every year, and that is the first Monday in January, then as surely the world of municipal politics will be stirred at the appearance of another that appears almost as surely as the first Monday in January. For many years we have seen him mount the platform on the evening of that buzzing day, and have heard him tell us that the fates were with him, but the hoodwinking of so-and-so beat him but, but he is just as happy as he was the last time he was elected, and that he'll bring on another election next year. Mr. Reeve still hangs on the top rung—and Rob Roy is face to face with him.

Surprises seem to have been popular in the elections of the neighboring municipalities; elections have been the greatest surprises for the past few months.

WANTED—A definition. What is Prohibition?

Is that flooded state in which our province is swimming to-day what we expected when we voted NO so strongly? Can twisters laugh in the face of the law and go on with their work of importing fire-water? It seems that almost as soon as the majority voted that they wanted an absolutely dry province that the answer came back in carload after carload of booze, being shipped in under our noses, and that officers of the law have no instrument with which they can block the way. This, we suppose, is what is meant by a "legal breach of law."—and we must resign ourselves to waiting until the parliament foregathers again.

The old saying that "all the fools aren't dead yet" sometimes seems very true, but if the stock of methylated spirits hangs out the saying will soon fall out of date.

Fresh B. C. salmon, Lake Superior white fish, Pacific flat fish, smelts; also finnan haddies, fillets of haddies, and herring.—FRANK H. PERRY.

No need to throw away your Thermos bottle if broken. You can get a refill at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

TOWN COUNCIL

(Continued from page 1)

soon as the weather permits and then kept in condition, it is worth while.

(b) The town hall, Public Library, Fire Hall, Disposal Works, in fact all the town property should be inspected to ascertain what repairs are necessary, and an estimate should be handed to the Finance committee that the amount may be secured in our town estimates, but don't overlook the town hall heating plant.

(c) The inventory of all appliances and tools filed with the clerk in 1918 should be carefully checked and a report made to the council as to their condition.

(d) Tenders for coal for heating corporation buildings should be called for at the proper time.

(e) By co-operating with the Horticultural Society you might plan to make our park more beautiful and perhaps do something to relieve the barrenness of the town hall building.

Market and Police Committee

(a) I want to complement you on the satisfactory way in which the town scales have been kept. Last year was particularly free from dissatisfaction. The farmers' interests are our interests. Let us prove to him that we are anxious to protect him in every possible way possible. A frequent inspection by your committee will continue to assure the correctness of our scales.

(b) I cannot do better than repeat to you my words of last year "Keep your eye on the town's standing as a good, moral community in which to live. I would urge on you to see to it that a stricter curb is put on all immoral practices, swearing in public places, etc. Let us see to it that this is a town which people can feel safe to live and in which to bring up their children."

(c) An occasional inspection by the committee or chief, singly or in company, of the pool rooms, chinese laundries, etc., might prove very beneficial. We want our town clean and above reproach.

Printing and By-Laws

(a) A poll tax by-law, a laundry license by-law and I think a restaurant license by-law are on our books. Why are they not in operation. It will be your duty to look into this.

(b) Economy in printing should be exercised. Excess of printing and blanks not be allowed and a reasonable price for every order should be secured.

(c) Your committee should keep track of all existing by-laws and see that they are properly enforced.

Poor and Sanitary Committee

(a) The Board of Health is composed of the M. O. H., the Mayor, and a third appointed by the council. You will kindly see that this appointment is made.

(b) It is our duty to see that no one suffers for want of fuel or clothing. Your duty in this regard is important. You must not let the poor suffer and yet you must at the same time take all due precautions to see that the town is not imposed upon. It would be very helpful and interesting if you would call your committe together frequently and discuss the cases you have and see what can be done for them. The Chief of Police in this work is always at your service. Call him up and he will see that you receive all the information you desire.

To all the council I would add during the last year former residents and visitors and travellers returning to Napanee have practically all remarked that Napanee never looked so well and that in all their travels they had not found as smart and trim a little town for its size. That is certainly true, even we who are here every day can notice the steady improvement. Let us do all we can as a council to lend our very best influence to make the town we love still better.

I trust that the matters to which I have drawn your attention as well as other matters that may arise from time to time, may receive your earnest and prompt attention.

Let our labours in and out of the council be harmonious. This is not a one man's job nor is the work of each committee solely to devolve on the chairman of that committee. We are to be all active and to work in peace and harmony for the best welfare of our town and for the greatest good of the greatest number of its citizens so that when the last pages of the year 1920 are closed, the book containing the deeds of the Municipal council may record credit and honor for each one of us.

Yours faithfully
J. E. ROBINSON,
Mayor of Napanee.

A communication was read from A. F. Turnbull, claiming $15.00 damage to his auto on December 9th on John street said to have been caused by a faulty road. On motion ordered filed.

A communication was read from J. E. Madden on behalf of his client Mr. E. B. Miller, giving notice that Mr. Miller had broken his left arm by falling on the sidewalk on the east side of John street, near the Empire Cafe on Tuesday, the 6th day of Jany.

Referred to the Finance Committee to consult the town solicitor.

Dr. G. H. Cowan, Medical Officer of Health, made application for the council for an increase of salary to $300 per annum.

Referred to the Finance Committee to report.

Messrs. John T. Grange and A. C. Baker made application for the position of auditors for the Town of Napanee for 1920.

On motion of councillors Boyes and Robbin the G. W. V. A. were given permission to use the town hall for the masquerade ball on Friday evening next free of charge owing to the fact that they are under considerable extra expense by having to postpone their event from one date until another.

Messrs. T. B. German and J. E. Madden addressed the council concerning the disposition of certain charitable grants from the estate of the late R. D. Schamehorn. They advocated the handing over to the town a certain sum of money for the purpose of erecting a bathing pavilion on the shore of the river adjoining the old Lennox Fair Grounds, at a point generally known as flat rock. Councillor Paul has agreed to deed to the town sufficient land for the purpose of reaching the bathing grounds. The scheme is a really good one and will fill a long felt want in the town.

Moved by councillor McGregor, seconded by councillor Lowry, that the following committee be appointed to meet the executors and an estimate be made:—Councillors Paul, and Boyes and Mayor Robinson and Reeve Graham.

On motion the streets committee were instructed to have the ice cut from around the piers of the swing bridge.

Councillor Paul presented the following report from the Chief of Police Barrett.

Chief Constable's Office
Napanee, Jan. 1st, 1920.

To the Mayor and Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Napanee.

Gentlemen:—

I have the honor herewith to submit to you the annual report of your Police Department for the year 1919, and take this opportunity of making a few observations with reference to police work from our viewpoint.

Crime dates from the earliest history of mankind, and will probably continue as long as the human race exists. Whether crime is on the increase or not, is a question difficult to determine at a time like this, when the whole world is in such a state of unrest, and conditions are not normal. The question has been asked, practically perpetually, why do people commit crime? What are the causes which lead them to it? No satisfactory answer has yet been given for this as circumstances vary in each case. A lack of ordinary common sense may be put forward as a basic answer, lack of training, either for the child or the community, may also contribute to the answers that may be given as an excuse for crime. Whatever the cause, it seems to furnish a supply of those unfortunates who are alike a nuisance and an expense to the State, thus measures must be taken, as a matter of self preservation to curtail and nullify all acts that are considered or might be committed by the criminally inclined. One of the messages of protection of the Police officer, whose duties are as varied as the colors of a rainbow, but not quite as pleasant, and who is the butt of the sarcastic joker, and upon whose head is heaped all kinds of abuse. Oftentimes is he called upon to settle all the calamities that befall us, from the loss of a shoestring to the cause of the same. He is expected to "carry on" under all kinds of difficulties and handicaps, perform his many duties, and like Oliver Twist "come back for more."

The Police Officer of to-day is expected to know as much law as a Solicitor, as much medicine as the wisdom of a Solomon, the tact of a diplomat, the strength of a samson, the cunning of a fox, the wit of Sherlock Holmes and the courtesy of a Raleigh, and for all this is sometimes paid scarcely as much as a crossing sweeper.

Into his ear is poured all kinds of domestic troubles and family quarrels and petty annoyances, his advice is asked on the most curious matters, from naming a baby to what is the composition of the moon. He is expected to give the most careful consideration to the most trivial complaints, and if he should happen to make a mistake which being a policeman and not an ordinary mortal he should not be, he at once gets the full of much scorn and abuse. The difficulties and problems that confront a Police Officer in the performance of duties are many, quite often circumstances arise that demand quick thought and action, and sometimes a minute can be taken to think over the step that must be taken in order to act effectively and sometimes mistakes arise form that cause. I believe that better and more satisfactory work could be accomplished by active co-operation on the part of the general public towards those whose duty it is to safeguard the lives and property of the community. A Police officer is not the employee of any particular class or creed, but is a servant of the public, and as such is entitled to the respect and consideration of the public in performing one of the most difficult of public services.

He is looked upon by some as a necessary evil, and by others as a nuisance, but humiliating as it may seem to confess it, notwithstanding all our methods and standing all our laws for the punishment, all our philanthropic and organized efforts for the reformation of the criminal delinquent, society is still in a state of siege by a large and dangerous army of anti-socially disposed persons. If you doubt this, look around and see the bolts and bars on every hand, the number of policemen and watchmen needed everywhere. After nearly four thousand years of social order and Christian ethics, that those who hold their possessions do so only by the influence of, or the force of arms.

A police officer apparently to the eye of the public, seems to have very little to do, but he is constantly on the watch for any irregularities, a word of advice, sometimes a little reprimanding incidence, or a word of warning is given here or there, which all helps to make the wheels of social life run more smoothly, and for which he is given very little credit.

However, conditions in Napanee are not as bad as they might be, or as bad as they appear in some places the majority of the offenders appearing in the Police Court here last year were from points outside the county.

I am sorry to have to report an increase in the number of juvenile offenders over last year. I am convinced that this is partly due to the adverse influence of some of the pictures shown in the moving picture theatres, and partly due to the indifference shown by the parents, which is a most regrettable circumstance. There seems to be a growing tendency on the part of some parents to let the training of their children rest in the hands of the day school teacher and the police officer, a task which they cannot, or should not be expected to perform. Children may possess criminal tendencies, but these tendencies may be destroyed by a proper home care, or environment, the great problem of juvenile delinquency cannot be considered apart from environment. A large number of juvenile delinquents who find their way into the hands of the police, do so as a result of improper home surroundings.

We were fortunate in that we had no very serious crimes to deal with during the past year, most of the offences were of a petty nature.

The fines and fees collected are not as high as last year, but the licenses collected are a little in excess of 1918.

Before concluding this report there are one or two recommendations I would like to make, and the first is that there be suitable firearms provided, as there is only an old obsolete firearm for our use, and in view of the epidemic of hold-ups and bandits of late that is sweeping over the Province, we cannot tell when we may be called to face a similar weapon similar to what is taking place in other parts of the country, and an officer should not be handicapped by having obsolete weapons.

And I would recommend that a wash basin be placed in the basement of the town hall, in the lavatory, as we often have need of one, and are greatly inconvenienced for the lack of it.

Another matter that I would like you to take into consideration when the proper time comes, is the matter of attending the Chief Constable's Convention, which this year is to be held in Moncton, N. B., and with which your department is affiliated. Previously I have met all expenses incurred in attending these conventions out of my salary, but in view of the rising cost of living I cannot do so any more, and in view of the fact that these services are performed for, and to the advantage of the community, as the knowledge gained and instruction received is all for the public service, I would ask you to assist in the matter of attending same, as is done elsewhere.

In conclusion I desire to make mention of the friendly feeling that has always existed between this department and the governing body of this town, and trust that it may continue, and assure your honourable body that the object of this department is to render the best and most efficient service possible.

The following is a tabulated report of the services performed during the past year.

Complaints received	119
Complaints Investigated	111
Police Court cases	80
Convictions	73
Dismissed	3
Committed to higher court	16
Appeared on Summons	22
Appeared on Warrant	12
Arrested without warrant	32
Arrested on warrant	12
Adult offenders, female	2
Juvenile offenders	16
Arrested for other departments	6
Communications received	311
Communications sent out	381
Phone calls	81
Inquiries from other departments	39
Persons conveyed outside town	7
Escapes, prisoners	2
Calls to fires	3
Calls to accidents	3
Inquests attended	2
Funerals given protection in cells	2
Dogs destroyed	5
Doors in business buildings found unfastened	82
Fines and fees collected	$370.50
Licenses collected	844.75
Collected for street dept.	20.50
Lost and stolen property recovered	$855.50

OFFENCES CLASSIFIED

Breach of O. T. A.	8
Breach motor vehicle Act	23
Theft	13
Assault	3
Wilful damage to property	2
Incorrigibility	3
Burglary	1
Military service act	2
Abusive language	1
Vagrancy	9
Trespass	1
Cruelty to animals	3
Fraud	1
Placing obstruction on railway track	2
Children's Protection Act	4
Town By-Laws	3

Respectfully submitted,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. BARRETT,
Chief Constable.

Referred to the Police Committee to report.

BY-LAWS

The following by-laws were passed:

Mr. Geo. A. Cliff was appointed assessor for the year 1920 at a salary of $200.00.

W. S. Herrington, K. C., was appointed town solicitor for the year 1920 at a salary of $100.00.

A by-law was passed adopting the assessment as made and taken in the year 1919 as a basis for fixing the rate of assessment for the year 1920.

A by-law was passed providing for interim appropriations for the following committees:

Streets	$8000.00
Fire, Water & Light	2500.00
Printing and By-Laws	300.00
Town Property	500.00
Poor and Sanitary	200.00
Police and Market	200.00
Contingent	1500.00

A by-law was passed appointing members of Board of Health.

Following are the members: Mayor Robinson, Reeve Graham, and couns. Paul, Boyes, and Mac.

A by-law was passed appointing P. Gleeson a member of the Board of Education for the current term of three years.

A by-law was passed appointing Dr. R. A. Smeed a member of the Local Board of Health.

A by-law was passed appointing Messrs. A. C. Baker and John T. Grange auditors for the Town of Napanee for the year 1920 at a salary of $50.00 each.

On motion the Finance Committee were instructed to look into the question of the pine woods to the south of the town near Robbin's hill as it is understood the woods are to be cut down for the timber, and it is considered that by so doing one of the beauty spots of our town will be destroyed.

Moved by couns. McGregor and Paul that a strong resolution be drafted by Mayor Robinson, Reeve Graham, and Clerk Grange and forwarded to the Board of Railway Commissioners asking them to pass an order directing the G. T. R. train passing through Napanee about 3.30 a. m. stop and take on passengers at Napanee.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid:

American LaFrance Fire Co Toronto	$ 4.00
Mills-Bingham, Co.	15.00
Maddock Hardware Co.	25.63
J. J. Haines	5.00
J. J. Haines	2.00
Ocean Guarantee and Accident Co.	14.80
G. T. R. rent of weigh scale site	2.50
Geo. Greer, night watch	46.00
Geo. Greer, bailiff	22.00
Alf. Bird, Municipal Clerk	22.00
U. M. Wilson, legal fees	10.00
Boyle & Son	4.50
Robt. Light	26.50
F. J. Vanstone	3.75
Beaver Office	96.85

The following accounts were referred to committees: Madole Hardware Co., $6.00, $40.90 and $8.30; Several Hydro Electric Commission accounts; Boyle & Son, $.65, $33.61; A. T. Harshaw, $6.50; Albert Smith, $6.50; and several accounts from the Bell Telephone Co.

Council adjourned.

WRIGLEY'S
The longest—lasting benefit, the greatest satisfaction for your sweet tooth.
WRIGLEY'S
in the sealed packages.
Air-tight and Impurity-proof.
SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
Made in Canada
The Flavour Lasts

HAVING TEA WITH QUEEN MARY.

Canadian's Rare Adventure During Railway Strike.

Through one of these strange accidents of fate, says G. E. W. Crowe, I have had the honor of receiving a cup of tea poured and served by her Majesty Queen Mary, like most things in life, the real happening is not in the least what we expected.

It was in Hyde Park when their Majesties inspected the arrangements for food supply during the railway strike. A string of cars drove up and who should it be but the King and Queen. As the visit was quite informal and unexpected there were no guards, escorts, or the usual formalities we expect when royalty is around. No waiting crowds but only a few of the people whose business happened to call for their presence. After a short, informal chat with a few of the officials, their Majesties made a most complete inspection of the various store tents and offices which had been hastily erected on the open space opposite Knightsbridge Barracks to house the necessary administrative organization. And, of course, these tents included a Y.M.C.A. tent where food, sleeping accommodation and the usual cheery atmosphere, so looked forward to by men who have been on various battlefronts, could be obtained. The Y.M.C.A. certainly rose to the occasion and all over Hyde Park were dotted big marquees, and little field kitchens (returned from France), where food, drinks, cigarettes, etc., could be obtained.

The Queen with her quick eye for details which concerned the comfort of the men, noted these arrangements and asked to be allowed to serve in this main Y.M.C.A. tent. While I was standing behind and watched, the Queen for fifteen minutes served tea from a tin urn to all who were for the moment off duty. The Duke, Senior officers, laborers, lorry drivers, all came forward for the privilege of having tea with the Queen. A crockery cupe, no special table, nothing prearranged, she just took the place of one of the volunteer workers.

There she was, only 24 hours after she had completed a motor journey without a stop, from the north of Scotland to London, a journey of greater distance than from Toronto to Chicago, a feat which would have put many women into bed for a week, made as it was over roads congested with motor lorries and under an excitement sufficient to extend the strike world extend, looking the picture of health and dress perfection. Could it be wondered that even the Bolshevist we find in every crowd, who, when their Majesties entered the tent shouted "Hello, George," etc., had to admire in silence.

Yes, I had a cup of this royal tea, but although served by the Queen, it was just the ordinary milk, not cream, added while it was yet in the urn—and conforming to the Food Controller's edict against sugar, and even tea so royally served is not palatable to me without something sweetening. I solemnly felt in my vest pocket for the ever present sugar. Then came the difficulty of stirring, and still hard pressed against the counter by the crowd behind, I enlisted the aid of my lead pencil as a spoon, quietly paid my penny and departed.

I think we were all the same. Not knowing just how to thank such a wonderful waitress, we took refuge in silence. But, forever when tea is served, I will always remember the mug poured and served by Queen Mary, sweetened by sugar from a pocket store, and stirred by a lead pencil.

With such a democratic mother is it any wonder that the Prince of Wales knows just what to do at any given moment, under any conditions, and with such a charming manner.
—Toronto Weekly Star.

Tuskless Elephants.

An elephant without tusks seems almost impossible, yet in Ceylon the male elephants have no tusks at all; they have miserable little grubbers projecting two or three inches from the upper jaw and inclining downwards.

Nothing produces either ivory or horn in fine specimens throughout Ceylon, according to Tennent. Although some of the buffaloes have tolerably fine heads, they will not bear a comparison with those of other countries. The horns of the native cattle are not above four inches in length.

The elk and the spotted deer's antlers are small compared with deer of their size in India. This is the more singular, as it is the case from the geological formation that at some remote period Ceylon was not an island, but formed a portion of the mainland. It is thought that there must be elements wanting in the Ceylon pasturage for the formation of ivory.

Join in the war against rats and mice. Elkay's Rat Paste is the best weapon known—25c. a tube at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

North of Fifty-Three

By Bertrand W. Sinclair

"Thank you." Mr. Brooks polished his glasses industriously for a second and replaced them with painstaking exactitude. "Now—ah—this is the situation: When the company was formed, five of us, including your husband, took up enough stock to finance the preliminary work of the undertaking. The remaining stock, seventy-five thousand dollars in amount, was left in the treasury, to be held or put on the market as the situation warranted. With the first clean-up, Bill forwarded facts and figures to show that we had a property far beyond our greatest expectations. And, of course, we saw at once that the thing was ridiculously undercapitalized.

"So we held a meeting and authorized the secretary to sell stock. Naturally, your husband wasn't cognizant of this move, for the simple reason that there was no way of reaching him—and his interests were thoroughly protected, anyway. The stock was listed on Change. A good bit was disposed of privately. We now have a large fund in the treasury. It's a cinch. We've got the property, and it's rich enough to pay dividends on a million. The decision of the stockholders is unanimously for enlargement of the capital stock. You understand? You follow me?"

"Certainly," Hazel answered. "But what is the difficulty, Bill?"

"Bill is opposed to the whole plan," he said, pursing up his lips with evident disapproval of Bill Wagstaff and all his works. "He seems to feel that we should not have taken this step. He declares that no more stock must be sold; that there must be no enlargement of capital. In fact, that we must peg along in the little one-horse way we started. And that would be a shame. We could make the Free Gold Mining company the biggest thing on the map, and put ourselves on Easy street."

He spread his hands in a gesture of real regret.

"Bill's a fine fellow," he said, "and one of my best friends; but he's a hard man to do business with. He takes a very peculiar view of the matter. I'm afraid he'll queer the company if he stirs up trouble over this. That's why I hope you'll use whatever influence you have, to induce him to withdraw his opposition."

"But," Hazel murmured, in some perplexity, "from what little I know of corporations, I don't see that there is any difficulty. How can he stop you from taking any line of action whatever?"

"Oh, not that at all," Brooks hastily assured. "Of course, he can corrvote him, and put it through. But we want him with us, don't you see? We've a high opinion of his ability. He's the sort of man who gets results; practical, you know; knows mining to a T. Only he shies at our financial method. And if he began any foolish litigation, or silly rumors got started about trouble among the company officers, it's bound to hurt the stock. It's all right, I assure you. We're not foisting a wildcat on the market. We've got the goods. Bill admits that. It's the regular method, not only legitimate, but good finance. Every dollar's worth of stock sold has the value behind it. Distributes the risk a little more, that's all, and gives the company a fund to operate successfully.

"If Bill mentions it, you might suggest that he look into the matter a little more fully before he takes any definite action," Brooks concluded, rising. "I must get down to the office. It's his own interests I'm thinking of, as much as my own. Of course, he couldn't block a reorganization—but we want to satisfy him in every particular, and, at the same time, carry out these plans. It's a big thing for all of us. A big thing, I assure you."

He rolled away in his car, and Hazel watched him from the window, a trifle puzzled. She recalled Bill's remark at luncheon. In the light of Brooks' explanation, she could see nothing wrong. On the other hand, she knew Bill Wagstaff was not prone to jump at such conclusions. If he objected to certain manipulations of the Free Gold Mining company, his objection was likely to be based on substantial grounds. At any rate, she hoped nothing disagreeable would come of it.

So she put the whole matter out of her mind. She dressed, and went whole-heartedly about her own affairs.

Dinner time was drawing close when she returned home. She sat down by a window that overlooked the street to watch for Bill. Six passed. The half-hour chime struck on the mantel clock. Hazel grew impatient, petulant, agrrieved. Dinner would be served in twenty minutes. Still there was no sign of him. And for lack of other occupation she went into the hall and got the evening paper, which the carrier had just delivered.

A startling headline on the front page stiffened her to scandalised attention. Straight across the tops of two columns it ran, a facetious caption:

WILLIAM WAGSTAFF IS A BEAR

Under that the subhead:

Sinsky Mining Man Tumbles Prices and Brokers. Whips Four Men in Broad Street Office. Slugs Another on Change. His Mighty Fists Subdue Society's Finest. Finally Lands in Jail.

The body of the article Hazel read in what a cab starter would describe as a state of mingled emotions.

William Wagstaff is a mining gentleman from the northern wilds of British Columbia. He is a big man, a natural-born fighter. To prove this he inflicted a black eye and a split lip on Paul Lorimer, a broken nose and sundry bruises on James L. Brooks. Also Allen T. Bray and Edward Dorsey Parkhurst suffered contusions in the melee. The fracas occurred in the office of the Free Gold Mining Company, 1261 Broad street, at 2:30 this afternoon. While hammering the brokers a police officer arrived on the scene and Wagstaff was duly escorted to the city bastile. Prior to the general encounter in the Broad street office Wagstaff walked into the Stock Exchange, and made statements about the Free Gold Mining Company which set all the brokers by the ears. Lorimer was on the floor, and received his discolored optic then.

A reporter was present when Wagstaff walked on the floor of the Stock Exchange. He strode up to the post where Lorimer was transacting business.

"I serve notice on you, Lorimer," he said loudly and angrily, "that if you sell another dollar's worth of Free Gold stock, I'll put you out of business."

Lorimer appeared to lose his temper. Some word was passed which further incensed Wagstaff. He smote the broker and the broker smote the floor. Wagstaff's punch would do credit to a champion pugilist, from the execution it wrought. He immediately left the Stock Exchange, and not long afterward Broad street was electrified by sounds of combat in the Free Gold office. It developed that Wagstaff had the situation and his three opponents well in hand when the cop arrived.

None of the men concerned would discuss the matter. From the reports compiled by Wagstaff, however, it appears that the policy of marketing Free Gold stock was inaugurated without his knowledge or consent.

Be that as it may, all sorts of rumors are in circulation, and Free Gold stock, which has been sold during the past week as high as a dollar forty, found few takers at par when Change closed. There has been a considerable speculative movement in the stock, and the speculators are beginning to wonder if there is a screw loose in the company affairs.

Wagstaff's case will come up tomorrow forenoon. A charge of disturbing the peace was placed against him. He put up a cash bond and was at once released. When the hearing comes some of the parties to the affair may parchance divulge what lay at the bottom of the row.

Any fine within the power of the court to impose is a mere bagatelle, compared to the distinction of scientifically manhanding four of society's finest in one afternoon. As one bystander remarked in the classic phrazeology of the street:

"Wagstaff's a bear!"

The brokers concerned might consider this to have a double meaning.

Hazel dropped the paper, mortified and wrathful. The city jail seemed the very fit itself to her. And the lurid publicity, the lifted eyebrows of her friends, maddened her in prospect. Plain street brawling, such as one might expect from a cabman or a fishmahout, not from a man like her husband. She involuntarily assigned the blame to him. Not for the cause—the cause was of no importance whatever to her—but for the act itself. Their best friends! She could hardly realize it. Jimmie Brooks, jovial Jimmie, with a broken nose and sundry bruises! And Paul Lorimer, distinguished Paul, who had the courtly bearing which was the despair of his fellows, and the manner of a dozen generations of culture wherewith to charm the women of his acquaintance. He with a black eye and a split lip! So the paper stated. It was vulgar. Brutal! The act of a cave man.

She was on the verge of tears.

And just at that moment the door opened, and in walked Bill.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Note Discordant.

Bill had divested himself of the scowl. He smiled as he entered the room, but some knotty problem to his entire satisfaction. Moreover, he bore no mark of conflict, none of the conventional scars of a rough-and-tumble fight. For a moment Hazel doubted the self believing the Herald story a pure canard. But as he walked across the room her searching gaze discovered that the knuckles of both his hands were bruised and raw, the skin broken. She picked up the paper.

"Is this true?" she asked tremulously, pointing to the offending headlines.

"Substantially correct," he answered coolly.

"Bill, how could you?" she cried. "It's simply disgraceful. Brawling in public like any saloon loafer, and getting in jail and all. Haven't you any consideration for me—any pride?"

"Yes," he said deliberately. "I have. Pride in my word as a man. A sort of pride that won't allow any bunch of lily-fingered crooks to make me a party to any dirty deal. I don't propose to get the worst of it in that way. I won't allow myself to be tarred with their stick."

"But they're not trying to give you the worst of it," she burst out. Visions of utter humiliation arose to confront and madden her. "You've insulted and abused our best friends—to say nothing of giving us all the benefit of newspaper scandal. We'll be notorious!"

"Best friends? God save the mark!" he snorted contemptuously. "Our best friends, as you please to call them, are crooks, thieves and liars. They're rotten. They stink with their moral rottenness. And they have the gall to call it good business."

"Just because their business methods don't agree with your peculiar ideas is no reason why you should call names," she flared. "Mr. Brooks called just after you left at noon. He told me something about this, and assured me that you would find yourself mistaken if you'd only take pains to think it over. I don't believe such men as they are would stoop to anything crooked."

"So Brooks came around to talk it over with you, eh?" Bill sneered. "Told you it was all on the square, did he? Explained it all very plausibly, I suppose. Probably suggested that you try smoothing me down, too. It would be like'em."

"He did explain about this stock-selling business," Hazel replied defensively. "And I can't see why you find it necessary to make a fuss. I don't see where the cheating and crookedness comes in. Everybody who buys stock gets their money's worth, don't they? But I don't care anything about your old mining deal. It's this fighting and quarreling with people who are not used to that sort of brute action—and the horrid things they'll say and think about us."

"About you, you mean—as the wife of such a boor—that's what's rubbing you raw," Bill flung out passionately. "You're acquiring the class psychology good and fast. Did you ever think of anybody but yourself? The pettylarceny incident of my knocking down two or three men and being under arrest as much as thirty minutes looms up before you as the utter depths of disgrace. Disgrace to you! It's all you—you! How do you suppose it strikes me how my wife take sides against me on one such judgment like that? It shows a lamp of faith and trust and loyalty, doesn't it? Oh, it makes me real proud and glad of my mate. It does."

"If you'd explain," Hazel began hesitatingly. She was thoroughly spirited at the smoldering wrath that flared out in this speech of his.

"I'll explain nothing," Bill flashed stormily. "Not at this stage of the game. I'm through explaining. I'm going to act. I refuse to be raked over the coals like a naughty child, and then asked to tell why I did it. I'm right, and when I know I'm right I'll go the limit. I'm going to take the kinks out of this Free Gold deal inside of forty-eight hours. Then I'm through with Granville. Hereafter I intend to fight shy of a breed of dogs who lose every sense of square dealing when there is a bunch of money in sight. I shall be ready to leave here within a week. And I want you to be ready, too."

"I won't," she cried, on the verge of hysterics. "I won't go back to that cursed silence and loneliness. You made this trouble here, not I. I won't go back to Pine River or the Klappan. I won't, I tell you!"

Bill stared at her moodily for a second.

"Just as you please," he said quietly.

He walked into the spare bedroom. Hazel heard the door close gently behind him, heard the soft click of a well-oiled lock. Then she slumped, gasping, in the wide-armed chair by the window, and the hot tears came in a blinding flood.

They exchanged only bare civilities at the breakfast table, and Bill at once went downtown. When he was gone, Hazel fidgeted uneasily about the rooms.

When six o'clock brought Bill home, she was coldly disapproving of him and his affairs in their entirety, and at no pains to hide her feelings. He followed her into the dining room where the uncomfortable meal—uncomfortable by reason of the surcharged atmosphere—was at an end.

"Let's get down to bed rock, Hazel," he said gently. "Doesn't it seem rather foolish to let a bundle of outside troubles set up so much friction between us two? I don't want to stir anything up; I don't want to quarrel. But I can't stand this coldness and reproach from you."

"I don't care to discuss it at all," she flared up. "I've heard nothing else all day but this miserable mining business and your ruffianly method of settling a dispute. I'd rather not talk about it."

"But we must talk about it," he persisted patiently. "You can't get to the bottom of anything without more or less talk."

"Talk to yourself, then," she retorted ungraciously. And with that she ran out of the room.

But she had forgotten or underestimated the entire quickness of her man. He caught her in the doorway, and the grip of his fingers on her arm brought a cry of pain.

"Forgive me, I didn't mean to hurt," he said contritely. "Be a good girl, Hazel, and let's get our feet on earth again. Sit down and put your arm around my neck and be my pal, like you used to be. We've got a business nursing any crime. I've only stood for a square deal. Come on; bury the hatchet, little person."

"Let me go," she sobbed, struggling to be free. "U-hate you!"

"Please, little person. I can't eat humble pie more than once or twice."

"Let me go," she panted. "I don't want you to touch me."

"Listen to me," he said sternly. "I've stood about all of your nonsense I'm able to stand. I've had to fight a pack of business wolves to keep them from picking my carcass, and, what's more important to me, to keep them from handing a raw deal to five men who walked through snow and frost and all kinds of hardship to make these sharks a fortune. I've got down to their level and fought them with their own weapons—and the thing is settled. I said last night I'd be through here inside a week. I'm through now—through here. I have business in the Klappan; to complete this thing I've set my hand to. Then I'm going to the ranch and try to get the bad taste out of my mouth. I'm going tomorrow. I've no desire or intention to coerce you. You're my wife, and your place is with me, if you care anything about me. And I want you. You know that, don't you? I wouldn't be begging you like this if I didn't. I haven't changed, nor had my eyes dazzled by any false gods. But it's up to you. I don't bluff. I'm going, and if I have to go without you I won't come back. Think it over, and just ask yourself honestly if it's worth while."

He drew her up close to him and kissed her on one anger-flushed cheek and then, as he had done the night before, walked straight away to the bedroom and closed the door behind him.

Hazel slept little that night. A horrid weight seemed to rest suffocatingly upon her. More than once she had an impulse to creep in there where Bill lay and forget it all in the sweep of that strong arm. But she choked down the impulse angrily. She would not forgive him. He had made her suffer. For his high-handedness she could make him suffer in kind. At least, she would not crawl to him begging forgiveness.

When sunrise laid a yellow beam, all full of dancing notes, across her bed, she heard Bill stir, heard him moving about the apartment with restless steps. After a time she also heard the unmistakable sound of a trunk lid thrown back, and the movements of him as he gathered his clothes—so she surmised. But she did not rise till the maid rapped on her door with eight o'clock salutation:

"Breakfast, ma'am."

They made a pretense of eating. Hazel sought a chair in the living room. A book lay open in her lap. But the print ran into blurred lines. She could not follow the sense of the words. An incessant turmoil of thought harassed her. Bill passed through the room once or twice. Deferentially she ignored him. The final snap of the lock on his trunk came to her at last, the bumping sounds of its passage to the hall. Then a burly expressman shouldered it into his wagon and drove away.

A few minutes after that Bill came in and took a seat facing her.

"What are you going to do, Hazel?" he asked soberly.

"Nothing," she curtly replied.

"Are you going to sit down and fold your hands and let our air castles come tumbling about our ears, without making the least effort to prevent?" he continued gently. "Seems to me that's not like you at all. I never thought you were a quitter."

"I'm not a quitter," she flung back resentfully. "I refuse to be browbeaten, that's all. There appears to be only one choice—to follow you like a lamb. And I'm not lamblike. I'd say that you are the quitter. You have started this trouble here between us. Now you're running away from it. That's how it looks to me. Go on! I can get along."

"I dare say you can," he commented cheerfully. "But as can muddle along somehow, no matter what happens. But it seems a pity, little person. We had all the chance in the world. You've developed an abnormal streak lately. If you'd just break away and come back with me. You don't know what good medicine those old woods are. Won't you try it a while?"

"I am not by nature fitted to lead the hermit existence," she returned carnestically.

And even while her lips were uttering these various unworthy little bitternesses she inwardly wondered at her own words. It was not what she would have said, not at all what she was half minded to say. But a devil of perverseness spurred her. She was full of protest against everything.

"I wish we'd had a baby," Bill murmured softly. "You'd be different. You'd have something to live for besides this frothy, neurotic existence that has poisoned you against the good, clean, healthy way of life. I wish we'd had a kiddie. We'd have a fighting chance for happiness now—something to keep us sane, something outside of our own ego to influence us."

"Thank God there isn't one!" she muttered.

"Ah, well," Bill sighed, "I guess there is no use. I guess we can't get together on anything. There doesn't seem to be any give-and-take between us any longer."

He rose and walked to the door. With his hand on the knob, he turned.

"I have fixed things at the bank for you," he said abruptly.

Then he walked out, without waiting for an answer.

She heard the soft whir of the elevator. A minute later she saw him on the sidewalk. He had an overcoat on his arm, a suitcase in his hand. She saw him lift a finger to halt a passing car.

It seemed incredible that he should go like that. Surely he would come back at noon or at dinner time. She had always felt that under his gentleness there was iron. But deep in her heart she had never believed him so implacable of purpose where she was concerned.

She waited wearily, stirring with nervous restlessness from room to room.

Luncheon passed. The afternoon dragged by to a close. Dusk fell. And when the night wrapped Granville in its velvet mantle, and the street lights blinked away in shining rows, she cowered, sobbing, in the big chair by the window.

He was gone.

Gone, without even saying good-by!

CHAPTER XVII.

A Letter From Bill.

All through the long night she lay awake, struggling with the incredible fact that Bill had left her; trying to absolve herself from blame; flaring up in anger at his unyielding attitude, even while she was sorely conscious that she herself had been stubbornly unyielding. If he had truly loved her, she reiterated, he would never have made it an issue between them. But that was like a man—to insist on his own desires being made paramount; to blunder on heedless, no matter what antagonisms he aroused. And he was completely in the wrong, she reasserted.

She recapitulated it all. Through the winter he had consistently withdrawn into his shell. For her friends and for most of her pleasures he had at best exhibited only tolerance. And he had been goaded by outrages both them and her, and on top of that demanded that she turn her back at twenty-four hours' notice, on Granville and all its associations and follow him into a wilderness that she dreaded. She had full right to her resentment. As his partner in the chance enterprise of marriage were not her feelings and desires entitled to equal consideration? He had assumed the role of dictator. And she had revolted. That was all. She was justified.

Eventually she slept. At ten o'clock, heavy-eyed, suffering an intolerable headache, she rose and dressed.

Beside her plate lay a thick letter addressed in Bill's handwriting. She drank her coffee and went back to the bedroom before she opened the envelope. By the postmark she saw that it had been mailed at dawn.

"Dear Girl: I have caught my breath, so to speak, but I doubt if ever a more forlorn cuss listened to the interminable clicking of car wheels. I am tempted at each station to turn back and try again. It seems so unreal, this parting in hot anger, so miserably unnecessary. But when I stop to sum it up again, I see no use in another appeal. I could come back—yes. Only the certain knowledge that giving in like that would send us spinning once more in a vicious circle prevents me. I didn't believe it possible that we could ever be far apart. Nor that a succession of little things could cut so weighty a figure in our lives. And perhaps you are very sore and resentful at me this morning for being so sorry-minute.

"I couldn't help it, Hazel. It seemed the only way. It seems so yet to me. There was nothing more to keep me in Granville—everything to make me hurry away. I felt that I could not be temporized with you it would only mean the deferring of just what has happened. When you declared yourself flatly and repeatedly it seemed hopeless to argue further. I'm a poor pleader, perhaps; and I do not believe in compulsion between us. Whatever you do you must do of your own volition, without pressure from me. We couldn't be happy otherwise. If I compelled you to follow me against your desire we should only drag misery in our train.

"I couldn't even say good-by. I didn't even want to be good-by. I didn't know if I could stick to my determination to go unless I went as I did. And my reason told me that if there must be a break it would only come now after long-drawn-out bickerings and bitterness. If we are so diametrically opposed where we thought we stood together we have made a mistake somewhere. Our life, in spring, nothing but separate roads, will rectify. Myself I refuse to believe that we have made such a mistake. I don't think that honestly and deliberately you prefer an exotic, heartless, purposeless, parasitic existence to the normal, wholesome life we happily planned. But you are obsessed, intoxicated—I can't put it any better—and rather than a shock will soon you. If I'm wrong, if love and Bill's companionship can't lure you away from these other things—why, I suppose you will consider it an ended chapter. In that case you will not suffer. The situation as it stands will be a relief to you. If, on the other hand, it's merely a stubborn streak, that won't let you admit that you've carried your proud little head on an overstiff neck, do you think it's worth the price? I don't.

"I'm not scolding, little person. I'm sick and sore at the pass we've come to, so foolish over a thing my eyes to the fact or keep me from admitting freely that I love you just as much and want you as longingly as I did the day I put you aboard the Stanley in Estella City. I thought you were stepping gladly out of my life then. And I let you go freely and without anything but a dumb protest against fate, because it was your wish. I can step out of your life again—if it is your wish. But I can't imprison myself in your cities. I'm neither an idler nor can I become a legalized bucaneer. I have nothing but contempt for those who prefer an easy, dishonest way to the hard one. Mind you this is not so sweeping a statement as it sounds. No one has a keener appreciation of what civilization means than I. Out of it has arisen culture and knowledge, much of what should make the world a better place for us all. But somehow this doesn't apply to the mass, and particularly not to the circles we invaded in Granville. With here and there a solitary exception that class is hopeless in its smug self-satisfaction—its narrowness of outlook, and unblushing exploitation of the less fortunate, people.

"And so adieu. I'm going to their muck, to settle down and live my life according to their hopeless standards.

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FEEDING IDLE HORSES

THREE THINGS NECESSARY TO THE WINTERING.

Exercise Is of First Importance, and Owners Should Be Careful Regarding Shelters—Legume Hay Helps Condition and It Also Takes the Place of Much Grain.

Economy in wintering idle farm horses, like many other good practices, may easily be overdone. Many hundred of horses are fed and cared for each winter so poorly as to leave them unfit for hard work when spring comes, says J. L. Edmunds, Assistant Professor of Horse Husbandry at the Illinois College of Agriculture, in a bulletin from which the following items with regard to winter feeding of farm horses are extracted:

Three things are necessary in the wintering of work horses satisfactorily: Sufficient exercise, proper shelter and the right amount of selected feed. Except in the case of growing animals and breeding stock, which require a good deal of material needed for growth of bone and muscle, idle horses can be satisfactorily carried through the winter to a great extent on such coarse roughages as oat straw, corn stover, sorghum hay and similar feeds. These feeds are commonly spoken of as stover or roughages. They furnish mainly heat and relatively little bone and muscle-forming material.

To keep the work horse in good, healthy condition, it is advisable when possible to give one feed a day of legume hay, such as clover or coarse alfalfa, sweet clover, or soy bean or cowpea hay, where these are grown. It is also well to give this feed in the evening, allowing free access to the straw or other roughage during the night. If no such legume hay is supplied, at least a small amount of grain must be fed if the carbonaceous roughages mentioned are to be used to good advantage and the animals kept in good, healthy condition. Eat corn and oats are the standard grains for mature horses, oats being preferable especially for horses being carried largely on the rough carbonaceous feeds.

In general, the amount of grain required to keep an idle horse in good condition during the winter will depend to a great extent upon the kind and quality of roughage fed. If some good legume hay is used, little, if any, grain is needed, since such hay helps to supply all of the food materials needed, and also to keep the bowels in good condition. The general condition of the horse as to flesh and general thrift must be the best guide to the feeder in selecting the ration.

One or two bran mashes a week for the horse that is being wintered largely on coarse carbonaceous feed is good, cheap healthy insurance. For winter feeding the mash may be made by mixing three to four pounds of dry bran with hot water and allowing it to cool to feeding temperature in a covered pail. Bran mashes help to prevent much sickness and death due to impaction of the digestive organs, "straw colic," and similar troubles. A handful or two of oil meal a day may take the place of the bran mashes, and will help to keep the bowels properly regulated. Bran mash or oil meal fed as recommended is one of the best remedies that can be used by those in search of a good conditioner for their horses; and it is much cheaper than the condition powder and medicated stock foods often used to improve the general thrift of the horse being wintered on rough feed.

Succulent feeds, such a roots and corn silage, have not been used in this country to any great extent for horse feeding. Of the root crops, carrots are considered best for horses. Although low in food value, when compared with grains, they have a high value as conditioners. The serious objection to their extended use is the large amount of hand labor required in their production. Careful feeders have secured good results in feeding moderate amounts of good corn silage to horses that are being carried through the winter. Such silage should be made from well-matured corn, put up in a good air-tight silo, with enough moisture to insure its being packed solid and excluding all air. If the corn is fairly dry when put into the silo, enough water should be added to ensure its packing solid. Ten to fifteen pounds of good silage fed in connection with legume hay or carbonaceous roughage will usually give fairly satisfactory results. The greatest care must be exercised in feeding silage to horses, however, as any mold either in the silo or in the feed troughs is almost sure to cause trouble, and frequently death. Naturally, more risk may be taken with cheap horses than with high-class, valuable ones.

Exercise is necessary to good health. Probably the best place to provide this is a pasture. Small lots and straw yards, unless used in connection with a large area, are not satisfactory because horses do not move about enough. In some instances, stacks, yards and protected wood lots furnish sufficient shelter. Under most conditions, however, it is more satisfactory to get up the horses in the evening and give them some feed and a dry bed in the barn.

Safe Way to Keep Potatoes, Carrots, Etc.

The vegetables should then be covered with straw or similar material and finally with earth to a depth of two or three inches. As winter approaches, the dirt covering should be increased until it is several inches thick. The depth of the earth covering is determined by the severity of the winters in the particular locality. It is well to cover the pits with straw, corn fodder or manure during severely cold weather.

The amount of ventilation necessary will depend upon the size of the pit. Small pits containing but a few bushels of vegetables will receive sufficient ventilation if the straw between the vegetables and dirt is allowed to extend through the dirt at the apex of the pile. This should be covered with a board or piece of tin held in place by a stone to protect it from rain. In larger pits ventilation may be secured by placing two or three pieces of board nailed together at right angles.

Vegetables keep very well in such pits, but it is difficult to get them out in cold weather, so that when a pit is opened it is desirable to remove the entire contents at once. For this reason it is advisable to construct several small pits rather than one large one, and instead of storing each crop in a pit by itself it is better to place a small quantity of several kinds of vegetables in the same pit, so that it will be necessary to open only one bank to get a supply of all of them. In storing several crops in the same bank it is a good plan to separate them with straw, leaves or other material. The vegetables from the small pit may be placed temporarily in the storage-room in the basement.

Feed the Calves.

Those spring calves which have been on grass require something more substantial added to their ration. Once the calf flesh is lost, gains are but slowly made.

Every hearth or fireplace in England was taxed in the reign of Charles II.

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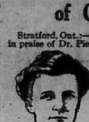


Stratford, Ont.:—"I am very enthusiastic in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic for expectant mothers. I have had experience both with the 'Prescription' and without it, and am in a position to know that there is a great difference. I was never nauseated or sick at all with my 'Prescription' babies but I was extremely uncomfortable with the rest, and suffering greater when I had not taken the 'Favorite Prescription'. I shall always take pleasure in recommending it to expectant mothers."—MRS. LEOTA M. PEPPER, 114 Grange St.

COULD NOT SLEEP

Halifax, N. S.:—"I was in a run-down, nervous condition for over two years, had been treated by several doctors and only found temporary relief. I could not sleep at night my heart palpitated so, and I was almost afraid to close my eyes. Being persuaded, I wrote and stated my symptoms to the Medical Staff at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Pleasant Pellets'. I did so with the very best results. I could sleep like a baby my natural self again. I certainly recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all sufferers, for they have done for me what others have failed to do and they have saved me doctor bills, too."—MRS. JOHN HOMANS, Clam Harbor.

Toronto, Ont.:—"For over thirty years I have been a user of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I have taken them for liver trouble, biliousness, constipation and sick-headaches and they always gave me the relief wanted. I am sure the 'Pleasant Pellets' have saved me many a sick spell. I can highly recommend them."—MRS. HANNAH BOWNESS, 60 Strange St.

ROOTS FOR SEED GROWING.

Should Be Sound and Entirely Free From Disease.

The last few years' experience has taught us that field root seed raised in Canada compares very favorably with imported root seed, and under the circumstances it would be to the interest of farming were more root seed produced in Canada than there is at present.

It should be clearly understood, though, that the value of root seed produced in this country depends to a very great extent on the quality of the roots from which the seed is to be raised. The roots set aside for seed production should represent a uniform type, that is to say, they should be of the same general shape and of the same color. If they are of mixed types, as far as shape and color are concerned, they are liable to produce a class of seed which, when sown, will in turn give rise to a crop of mixed, and on that account ground inferior, quality. It is therefore of paramount importance that roots which are to be used for seed production be as uniform as possible. They should, of course, also be perfectly sound and free from disease, says M. O. Malte, Dominion Agrostologist.

It is of less importance of what size they are, but, generally, medium-sized roots are to be preferred because, as a rule, they keep better in storage during the winter and therefore are apt to produce healthier and more vigorous seed plants.

The roots which are selected for seed production should be handled very carefully, and all bruised roots should be rejected. In the first place, roots that are bruised, or cut, or broken in harvesting, may rot during the winter, and, in any case, may cause damage to the sound roots stored with them. And, besides, even should they come through the winter, they will most likely produce weak seed plants, unable to form and riper seed of best quality. Roots selected for seed production must, therefore be stored away intact; that is to say their lower ends and rootlets must be cut off, as those when roots are harvested for feed.

Roots that are expected to develop seed-bearing stalks after having been stored during the winter must not be topped too closely. Remember that the seed stalks grow from the crown of the roots. If follows then, that if the roots are topped so closely that their crowns are cut off or injured, there will be no chance of any seed stalks developing. Consequently, roots selected for seed production must have their crowns perfectly intact. And for this reason it is recommended that all roots selected for seed production be topped well above the crown, say anywhere from half an inch to two inches, so that their ability to develop vigorous seed stalks may not be impaired.

The roots are best stored, of course, be stored in the best manner possible, so that losses through rotting during the winter may be avoided. The storage methods are many, and vary with the winter conditions. In case there is any doubt as to the best manner of carrying the roots through the winter in a satisfactory condition Mr. Malte will be pleased to render advice based upon years' experience.

Record Cattle Price.

A despatch from London, England, on October 16, stated that a world's record in prices for cattle was established at the Aberdeen Show, October 15, when the first bull calf to enter the ring was knocked down for $25,261. This is no record for Arthur Hardy, of Brockville, sold in 1917, at public auction in Milwaukee, a young Holstein bull calf (six months old) for $106,000.

Reference to the booklet published by the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, which contains pictures and information of Holsteins that are making history, shows that the six-months-old bull, Champion Segis Johanna, sold at Milwaukee in June, 1917, for $106,000. This is no doubt the record.

How to Introduce Queens.

Every beekeeper who is really caring for his bees should know how to introduce queens, because it is necessary to remove old and defective queens and replace them by young vigorous ones.

Queens may be introduced in cells or after they have emerged from cells, while still unfertilized, or after they have begun to lay.

Shiloh 25

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

LOW-CUT DRESS AND HEALTH

Chest and Back Exposure Does Not Cause Colds and Pneumonia, Expert Declares.

If any objection can be urged against the low-cut dress it is not on the score of injury to health, in the opinion of a medical authority, but on the contrary, no better design could be chosen for the dress of the upper part of the body than one which gives free play to the muscles of the neck and shoulders and permits free circulation of the blood to and from the head, says the Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Women do not catch colds or get pneumonia from exposing the chest and back, even in chilly weather," continues this same authority. "This fallacy has been exploded long ago. Looseness of the garments everywhere is what doctors have always been calling for, and all women who find benefit from this fashion in the region of the shoulders will use their reasoning powers and loosen the coverings of the waist, the feet and the hands they will not only feel in better health and lighter spirits, but they will find a marked increase of their general beauty.

"From tight neck and shoulder wear many evils follow. What good results may be expected from the low-backed dress? Firstly, it will stimulate women to develop their arms and shoulders and, by allowing a freer carriage of the head, will give them more grace and dignity.

"But one of the most gratifying results will be the effect on the face. There is no doubt whatever that many of the skin troubles endured by women have been caused by tight and warm clothing round the neck. When the blood is permitted to circulate freely the complexion will improve, wrinkles and pimples will disappear and other conditions being favorable, the face will become plumper, clearer and of better color.

"The looseness about the neck should also have a beneficial influence on the hair. Probably much of the baldness of at least the earlier years of middle age is due to want of a sufficient supply of blood to the scalp.

"Obviously the unpleasant effects of neat will be reduced, for the coolness of the bare upper part will cool the whole blood stream and body. The good influence on the nervous system is perhaps the most important factor. The coolness and ease and the free circulation of pure blood to the brain are bound to reduce the number and severity of headaches, prevent irritability and make a woman in every way more cheerful and better tempered."

CREATION OF UNUSUAL MERIT

Striking embroidery (so popular this fall) carried out in pearl gray silk and crystal beads. A new silhouette idea which bids fair to gain marked popularity.

FASHION NOTES

Satin and serge frocks are showing cutout embroideries in large, splashy designs.

Fur hats combined with fabrics are expected to be a large item in winter millinery.

An interesting jumper blouse which recently was shown combined grenadine colored chiffon velvet with tan margot lace sleeves.

For sheer grace there is no material equal to duvetyn.

Deep bands of lace finish the buttons of evening capes.

Pearl gray and beige are the best colors for long gloves.

Satin trims so many afternoon dresses of cotton voile.

Heavy white linen is most favored for sport blouses.

The square cape is new and interesting.

Long mousquetaire gloves have returned.

Silk nets are embroidered with bright metal.

FLOWER FROCKS FROM PARIS

New Gown May Suggest Full-Blown Rose, Showy Chrysanthemum or Dreamy Poppy.

The very newest models from Paris demand the petal frock. The frocks have all blossomed with flowers—a delicious conceit, and bound to become popular on this side of the Atlantic as well. These petal frocks are without lining and follow the lines of the body with no suggestions of stiffness. They may suggest a full-blown rose by the soft draperies unfolding at the waistline, or they may develop into shaggy chrysanthemums, with supple elongated petals, or into dreamy poppies. These frocks are difficult to wear and demand an excellent figure, but the effect of fluttering and airy grace with which they invest the wearer will prove alluring to all women even if they must undertake strenuous physical culture.

Plain Wool and Plaid Suits.

Premet presents for this season tailored suits of plain wool material and Scotch plaids combined with velvet. For afternoon dresses their choice of materials is silk, velvet and georgette developed singly and in combinations.

Dyed Her Faded Skirt, Also a Coat

"Diamond Dyes" Make Shabby Apparel Just Like New—So Easy!

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, draperies,—everything!

A Direction Book is in package.

To match any material, have dealer show you *"Diamond Dye"* Color Card.

Working Over Asparagus and Rhubarb Beds.

The handling of asparagus and rhubarb beds in the spring of the year is largely dependent on the situation of them and the time that the owner has at his disposal both in the fall and spring.

Where properly handled the asparagus beds in the fall of the year should have had all tops removed, and burned and the soil ploughed over the top of the row so that a furrow would be left to remove the water.

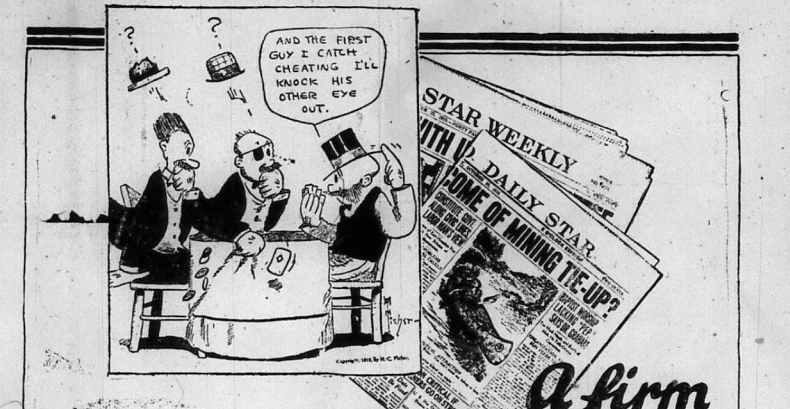
In the spring of the year the asparagus bed, if ploughed in the fall, should be ploughed back and then given a thorough disking so that the soil would warm up quickly, especially around the crown of the plant. After this cultivation should be practiced until the 1st of July when cultivating should cease and the bed receive a heavy coating of good manure and a considerable quantity of commercial fertilizer.

Rhubarb beds in the fall of the year should be manured heavily with well-rotted manure after the tops have been removed.

Rhubarb beds in the spring of the year are generally given a cultivation and much of the rougher manure carried from the roots of the plants and the crown. This permits the warming up of the soil and consequent early growth.—A. H. McLennan, Vegetable Specialist.

Old Kid Gloves.

You can cut up old kid gloves and use them for any of the following purposes: Doll or baby shoes, pillow covers, little traveling case articles or novelty belts.


AND THE FIRST GUY I CATCH CHEATING I'LL KNOCK HIS OTHER EYE OUT.
STAR WEEKLY
DAILY STAR
HOME OF MINING TIE-UP?
Copyright 1919, by H. C. Fisher.

A firm believer in "The Saving Grace of Humor."

HIDDEN away in some corner of The Toronto Star every day is a little article which appears under the heading of "Little Benny's Note Book." It professes to recount the queer things done by a school boy. A casual reader might overlook this little daily article, but read what an officer of the Canadian army came into The Star office to say when he came home:

"The Toronto Star was the most popular paper in France. Even up in the front line trenches it was a red letter day when a bundle of Stars arrived. The Colonel of the battalion used to open up the bundle himself and as many of us as could, would crowd around while he unfolded paper after paper to read aloud the day's instalment of "Little Benny's Note Book." He read "Little Benny's Note Book" and nothing else."

For the soldiers at the front, "Little Benny's Note Book" relieved the strain. It was the kind of thing they needed. Everybody in this world—whether in war or in peace, is under some kind of strain. Everybody needs something to relieve that strain. That is why

THE TORONTO STAR

prints "Little Benny's Note Book," and other features like it.

Are you familiar with "Mutt and Jeff?" They are funnier than ever.

"Keeping Up With the Joneses" has become a household phrase.

Have you been introduced to "Pa McGinnis?" Have you met "Polly?" Do you know "Cedric?"

All these and others appear every day in The Star. Through its various connections The Star has access to the work of famous humorists, as well as that of the more serious-minded writers. Read The Star and you will soon realize why it is acknowledged far and wide as

CANADA'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

No other paper in Canada is so well equipped for news-gathering—no other paper presents the day's news in such clear and "readable" form.

So well balanced a paper that it appeals to all classes. So progressive that it readers regard it as a leader in all great movements for the betterment of the world. A live newspaper—full of news, full of ideas, and illustrated in a manner superior to any other Canadian newspaper. Sign the coupon and send it with your $1.25 for a 3 months' trial. The subscription rate is $2.00 for 6 months, and $3.00 for a year.

To Publishers: Toronto Star, Toronto:
Dear Sirs:
Please enter me as a subscriber to The Toronto Star for.....months—for which please find enclosed stamps or money order for $.....

Name and address in full:

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(Please write plainly, and say whether Mr., Mrs., Miss, or Rev.)

Gray Hair and Hay's Hair Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hair dressing. Is not a dye. Destroys and feeds at all dealers, ready to use. Hale Hay Co., Newark, N.J.
o-27

The Cripple and the Crutch.

As a cripple depends on the crutch—so your eyes are dependant on the glasses.—A crutch of many kinds may assist a cripple, but you certainly will injure your precious eyesight by using any makeshift glass that may appear to be a relief. Be sure you are wearing the correct lens for each eye.—You run no chance of a misfit by having your eyes examined by H. E. SMITH, the eyesight specialist.—Only the best approved styles of glasses prescribed. We have always given attention to fitting Oculists' prescriptions.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

Skating Boots!

Men's from	$3.00 to $6.00
Women's from	$3.50 to $5.00
Boys' from	$3.00 to $5.00
Misses' from	$2.50 to $3.00

WEISS BROS.
NAPANEE and TRENTON

RUBBERS

Protect your shoes with a pair of good Rubbers.

We have some bargains to offer you in

Men's, Women's and Boys' Rubbers and Knee Boots.

You can SAVE MONEY by coming to us.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Notice!

We have a

FOOT SPECIALIST

Coming to our store for Satuqday afternoon only

January 24th, '20

Free advice for all Foot Ailment will be given.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Storage Batteries.

The life of a storage battery depends on the care it gets. A battery left in a discharged condition deteriorates very rapidly. Bring your batteries in to us for winter storage and have them looked after by battery experts. Batteries rebuilt and new ones furnished for all makes of cars.

C. A. WISEMAN.

1-9

Rikers Tar and Cod Liver Oil quickly relieves a stubborn cough —50c. a bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Ice saws and ice tongs at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store

Skating every night at the Central open air rink. Good ice. Ladies skating 8 p.m.

W. J. NORMILE.

DRIVE IN COMFORT—Get a charcoal foot-warmer at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Remember the carnival at the Covered Rink, Friday evening, January 30th.

Wallederma (Winter Balm) for chapped hands—dries in and is not greasy. 25c. the bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Donations for I.O.D.E. Armenian Relief Fund may be left at Smith's jewellery store. Give quickly, the need is great.

Mr. Walter Hogan has purchased the Jas. Watson property, Newburgh. Mr. Hogan recently sold his farm on the Newburgh road.

Help the Armenians. These unfortunate people are in a miserable plight, and appeal to Canada for assistance. Let the response be generous and prompt.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet on the 27th day of January, in the Public Library, at 3 o'clock. A report of the Provincial Convention will be given.

Trinity Church Ladies' Aid invite the congregation of Trinity Church to a social evening in the dining hall, on Wednesday, Jan. 28th, at 8 o'clock. Short programme, refreshments, no admission.

Mr. J. S. Lowden, Assist. General Manager of the Standard Bank, was in Napanee on Thursday of last week inspecting the new bank building. Mr. Lowden was most pleased with the building and the excellent work done by the contractor, Mr. W. J. Jewell.

Nursing Sister Herrington, M. M., Supt. of Sydenham Military Hospital, Kingston, will give an address (accompanied by lantern slides) on her work in France, in Trinity Sunday School hall, on Tuesday evening, January 27th, at 8 o'clock. A voluntary offering in aid of the Woman's Missionary Society, will be taken at the door.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Helen Louise Maybee, relict of the late Geo. E. Maybee, took place on Sunday afternon from her late residence on John street. Deceased was seventy-three years of age. She had been in failing health for the past three months. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. A. J. Wilson, and Dr. A. L. Howard, of Avonmore. Deceased leaves two sons, Clayton I. Maybee, and Fred R. Maybee, both of Napanee.

This week arrangements were completed whereby the town will have a bathing place. The land near flat rock, a part of the old fair grounds, has been deeded to the town by Mr. A. E. Paul, and the money for erecting two bathing pavilions has been furnished by the executors of the Schermerhorn estate. The executors have also offered a sum of money to drill a good well on town property, presumably the market square, which will also be accepted by the town. The bathing pavilion will fill a long felt want in Napanee, and Coun. Paul and the executors of the Schermehorn estate are to be commended for their generosity and public spirit.

Auction Sale of stock, implements, and household furniture of the Benjamin Davis Estate, lot 20 5th concession of the Tp. of Ernestown, one mile east of Violet, **on Monday, Jany. 26th,** 1920, at 11.30 o'clock a. m.: 5 horses, 10 high grade Holstein cows, 4 Durham cows, 2 yr.-old registered Holstein bull, registered yearling Holstein bull, 2 large brood sows, Frost & Wood binder, mower, 2 horse rake, disc harrow, spring tooth cultivator, gang plow and one horse cultivator, Dominion walking plow, Noxon seed drill, Massey Tedder, 60 tooth harrow, manure spreader, lumber wagon, truck wagon, hay rack, bob sleighs fanning mill and bagger, spring wagon, one horse wagon, pair scales, cutter harness, 133 feet wire fence, double iron gate, quantity of hay, grain, and straw, 7 bushels beans, seed potatoes, market potatoes, some household furniture and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms—$10.00 and under, cash; over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes at 6 per cent interest.

CREDIT SALE

of Farm Stock, Implements, etc. by Public Auction

The undersigned having sold his farm will sell by Public Auction, without reserve, on lot 13, con. 6, of Ernestown, on

Thursday, Feb. 5th, 1920

at 12 o'clock noon, the following:

HORSES—Bay team, draft, 4 years old; bay work horse, 9 years old; brown mare.

CATTLE, (pure bred Ayrshires) —1 bull, 2 years old; 2 heifers, 2 years old; 4 cow, 4 years old; 3 heifer calves.

Grade Cattle—13 milch cows, grade Ayrshires and Durhams; 2 heifers.

HOGS—1 brood sow.

SHEEP—Registered Oxford Downs—20 breeding ewes, 20 lambs, 5 ram lambs, 1 ram, 2 years old.

Registered Cotswolds) — 11 breeding ewes, 7 ewe lambs, 5 ram lambs, 1 ram, 2 years old.

IMPLEMENTS and CARRIAGES —3 lumber wagons, 1 market wagon, heavy; 2 sets lumber sleighs, 1 pleasure sleigh, 1 cutter, 2 buggies, set light double harness, set work double harness, 7-foot Frost & Wood binder, 2 Deering mowers, 7-foot Massey tedder, cultivator, 3-horse; 2 corn cultivators, 2 plows, almost new; gang plow, root pulper, fanning mill, scales, 1000 lbs.; 3 harrows, 2 discs, horse rake, dairy utensils, Daisy churn No. 4, 3 milk cans, creamers, etc., 240 sap buckets, spiles, 3 sap pans, 1 furnace, berry crates, sheep crates, sheep racks, and pig racks, stone boat, and lumber for several more boats, large iron kettle, a quantity of seed corn, some household furniture and other articles too numerous to mention.

Usual terms.

S. W. CLARK. C. W. NEVILLE, Auctioneer. Owner.

Toilet paper, 3 rolls for 25c., at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

PERSONALS

Mr. A. MacGregor spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Mr. Morris Wolfe has gone to Perth where he has secured a position.

Rev. C. W. DeMille, of Regina, spent a few days last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Miller entertained a number of their friends on Wednesday evening—cards.

Miss Dorothy Robinson is taking a course in household science at the Technical School, Toronto.

Mrs. Clarence Vanalstine and Mrs. Holtby are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. Clarence Vine is laid up the result of the gas wagon running over his foot and leg.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Kitchener, were in Napanee to attend the funeral of her father, the late W. T. Gibbard.

Misses Sweet and Miss Allison, of The Robinson Co., are taking a short vacation at their homes.

Mr. Casey Denison is in Bancroft in attendance at the bedside of Mr. R. Seldon Denison, who is very ill.

Rev. A. L. Howard, Avonmore, Ont., spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Maybee.

Mrs. W. J. McCornock, Picton, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Geo. A. Blewett.

Mrs. Jarrel, Kingston, is in Newburgh, taking care of her mother, Mr. Chas. Shorts, who recently suffered a stroke of paralysis.

BIRTHS

Hart—At Roblin, on Saturday, January 17th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hart, a son—Kenneth Howard.

MARRIAGES

Godfrey—Callaghan—On January 21st, 1920, at Grace Methodists parsonage, by Rev. W. P. Rogers, M. Lyman Godfrey, and Agnes Callaghan.

McFarlane—Denison—At Grace Methodist parsonage, by Rev. W. P. Rogers, on January 21st, 1920, Frank McFarlane and Minnie Denison.

Mowers—Thompson—At the Methodist parsonage, Newburgh, on Thursday, January 15th, 1920, by the Rev. E. B. Cooke, Lena Thompson to Elmer John Mowers, both of Napanee.

Perry—Fraser—At Odessa, on January 7th, 1920, by Rev. Bedford, Hugh B. Perry, of Napanee, to Willetta, daughter of Arthur Fraser, Ernestown.

DEATHS

Gibbard—At Napanee on Saturday, January 17th, 1920, William Thomas Gibbard, in his 75th year.

Lleneau—At Hotel Dieu, Kingston, on Tuesday, January 20th, 1920, Louisa Grace Lleneau, aged 55 years.

Maybee—At Napanee, Thursday, January 15th, 1920, Helen L. Maybee, aged 73 years, 9 months and 9 days.

Don't forget when you want a good cup of coffee go to **H. W. KELLY'S.** He has the same blend that John Paisley always kept, Java and Mocha.

ROBLIN

The revival meetings that are being held in the Holiness Movement church here are well attended in spite of the bad roads.

Mrs. Marsh McCutcheon is very ill in the general hospital, Kingston.

The W. M. S. met at the parsonage on Wednesday last.

Miss Hazel Brown spent one day last week with Miss Rose Lasher.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hart on Saturday evening last—Kenneth Howard.

Miss Eva Young returned to BeNeville on Monday to resume her studies at the Business College.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Campbell and baby Jean, Croydon; Mrs. J. Armstrong, Forest Mills; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, and Mr. C. Kimmett took tea at Mrs. D. Lasher's on Sunday evening.

Mr. J. Kimmett took tea at Mr. Milton Hughes' on Sunday evening. Bad roads do not stop "Jack."

Rev. Mr. Seale is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCutcheon spent a couple of days last week with their daughter, Mrs. Stuart Shetler, Newburgh road, who is very ill.

Miss M. Roberts spent Tuesday evening of last week at Mr. Peter Davis'.

Mr. Frank McConnell, jr., spent Sunday evening at home on account of the bad roads. Cheer up Frank, and look forward to the January thaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Johnston left on Tuesday for the United States.

Mrs. A. McCutcheon returned home on Tuesday after spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Arch. Graham, Selby, who has been very ill.

The chief-of-police visited this village on Tuesday on very important business. He should make a night and round up the disorderly crowd.

GLYCERINE MIXTURE PREVENTS APPENDICITIS

Simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, removes BOTH foul, accumulated poisonous matter from BOTH upper and lower bowel and prevents appendicitis. Relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or constipation. The INSTANT pleasant action of Adler-i-ka surprises both doctors and patients. A business man reports great benefit in a long standing case of indigestion and sour stomach. At Wallace's Drug Store.

Rexall Catarrh Jelly gives quick relief for cold in the head—35c. and 50c. per tube at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

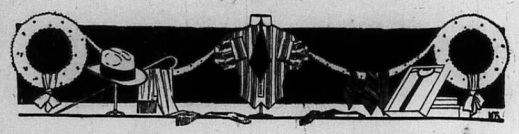
WE FILL MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY - - and CORRECTLY

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS YOUR PATRONAGE

MAIL YOUR NEXT ORDER TO

THE ROBINSON CO., Limited,

NAPANEE.



22 TWEED SUITS, BUILT SPECIALLY FOR STOUT MEN AND MODERATELY PRICED AT FROM $17.50 TO $30.00

Sizes as follows: 2-38, 4-39, 4-40, 6-42, 5-44, and 1-46.

Colors are light grey mixed, dark grey mixed, plain grey, Brown mixed, Stripes, and green mixed.

Coats are single breasted and have three buttons. Lined with good quality Italian. Vests are single breasted with six buttons. Trousers have two side, two hip, and watch pockets. Finished with or without permanent turn up.

Mr. Stout man we can fit and please you in every way. Come in and try on one of the coats, you will be surprised when you see the way they fit and the prices and materials used will appeal to keen buyers. Our salesman will be glad to show you.

TIGER FLEECE FOR MEN

This is an exceptionally good line of fleece, in fact the best that money can buy. Another case to hand last week and we would urge upon you to lay in your supply for the next year as prices undoubtedly will be higher. All Sizes now in stock from 34 to 44. **All one price, $1.75 per garment.**

SPECIAL VALUES IN MEN'S LINED HEAVY MITTS

We have three specials for you which we could not repeat to-day.

No. 1—Horse front, mule back, woolen wrist heavy lined, **$1.50 a pair.**

No. 2—All horse, woolen wrist, heavily lined **$1.75 a pair.**

No. 3—Extra fine quality horse front, sheep back, well made, **$2.00 a pair.**

Not many left—Buy a pair to-day.

HANSON'S PURE WOOL SOCKS

None better to be had. A limited quantity in stock. 3½ lb., **75** cents a pair. 4 lb., **85** cents a pair.

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS

When we placed our shirt orders last fall, we insisted upon a very early delivery as we knew that shirts would be a very scarce commodity this year. We have just placed in stock 10 dozen shirts in beautiful designs and at popular prices to-day. These are made with the soft double cuff which is so popular with so many men. We urge upon you to buy early this year. You will not regret it. **Prices $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.**

TOWEL SPECIALS AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE

By buying long in advance we are enabled to give values below the prevailing wholesale prices.

Bleached Cotton Huckaback, two red stripes on each end, a good bedroom towel, size 16x36 inches, very special at **35 cents a pair.**

Plain White Bleached Huckaback, heavy weight, a good wearing and washing towel, 17x28 inches, at **50 cents a pair.**

PLAIDS ARE QUITE IN VOGUE AT THE PRESENT TIME—WE CALL ATTENTION TO A LEADING VALUE AT $1.25 A YARD

The plaids we are speaking about this time is a line generally favoured for separate skirts and for children's wear. If your choice should run to a plaid skirt, two lengths will fill the bill. The colors are most desirable for both these purposes. Striking color combinations in Navy, Brown, grey, Wine, Saxe. These will be on display in our Centre street window when you read this. Then, again, these plaids are extraordinary value and an investment will be profitable. Width 38 inches.

If you are looking for a medium price serge and a good value at that, here is one, **a leader at $1.25 a yard.**

For a time it was a doubtful proposition to secure a serge to sell at this popular price, but one day a fortunate chance came our way and as a result here we are introducing unusual value for the money. The cloth is firm in texture, 36 inches wide, and comes in good colors of wine, Saxe, Brown, Green. These are worth your consideration.

SPECIAL VALUES FOR THIS WEEK FROM THE SMALLWARE DEPARTMENT

Torchon Laces and Insertions in a variety of patterns, widths up to two inches, regular 12½ cents a yard. **Special at 10 cents yard.**

Remnants of Embroidery, Edgings, Insertions, Beadings. These are ends that have been cleared from stock to make room for new lines, each piece ticketed with number of yards and price.

All Wool Mending Skeins, in colors Black, White, Navy, Heather. **Special Price 10 cents, 3 skeins for 25 cents.**

Sports Wool, in two ounce skeins, colors White, Paddy, Cardinal, Rose, suitable for knitting sweaters, toques and scarfs, **50 cents a skein.**

Ringwood Gloves—Ladies' Ringwood Gloves in colors Navy, Black and White, sizes 6½ to 7½ **Price 29 cents a pair.**

Neckwear—Fancy Collars in Crepe, Net and Satin, some of these have been marked less than **half price.**

Underwear—Ladies' Bygeian Vests; high neck, button front, long sleeves, drawers to match in ankle length, size 38 at **$1.00 a garment.**

Hosiery—Ladies' Brown, full fashioned, seamless heavy cotton hose, sizes 8-2 to 10 at **50 cents a pair.** Children's all wool ribbed hose, sizes 5-2 to 7-2 at **75 cents a pair.**

Good Quality plain bleached Huckaback Towel, a splendid towel for general household or hotel use, 19x32½ inches, at **60 cents a pair or $3.50 per doz.**

Extra fine absorbent finish Huckaback Towel, with fancy pink damask ends, a very nice appearing towel and one that will give satisfactory service, size 17x36, big value at **60 cents a pair or $3.50 per doz.** Plain white striped ends, good weight, soft finish, Huckaback towel, extra large size, 21½x44 inches, **very special at 75 cents a pair or $4.25 per dozen.**

THE ROBINSON CO.,
LIMITED